

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1879.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

ON THE

RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN IRELAND

IN

1879,

WITH TABLES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1879.

TO HIS GRACE JOHN WINSTON, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, K.G.

Esq., Esq., Esq.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

In obedience to your Grace's command I have the honour to submit herewith tables setting forth the conditions of Agriculture in Ireland during the year 1879, in the following particulars:—

- I. The extent of land under crops.
- II. The estimated produce of crops.
- III. The relative supply of provisions produced in Ireland.

The information under the first head, was partly furnished in the General Abstract, showing the acreage under crops, presented to your Grace by my predecessor, on 26th of July last. The information under the second head was furnished six months in advance of the Annual Report on the Agricultural Statistics of Ireland, which is usually presented to Parliament in April or May of each year, having been specially prepared for the use of Her Majesty's Government on 27th November, 1879. These returns were accelerated with the view of obtaining early information as to the state of the country.

It must be observed that the information contained in the accompanying Tables is furnished voluntarily by the occupiers and cultivators of the land to which it relates.

The estimate of the produce for 1879 having been made earlier than usual, the harvest being late, and the farmers under apprehension of short crops, it is probable that in many places the estimates are not as accurate as they should have been had the estimate been made after the advent of the fine weather during the month of October and early part of November. With this qualification, the information contained in the tables may be considered as exact (regarding the matters to which they relate) as it is possible to obtain.

Owing to the exceptional character of the weather during the past year I have included in this report Meteorological Tables and remarks, kindly compiled by Dr. J. W. Moore (observer in Dublin for the Meteorological Office, London).

I.—EXTENT UNDER CROPS.

The extent of land in Ireland under crops was less in this than in any of the preceding ten years, and shows a decrease of 82,172 acres or 1·6 per cent. as compared with the year 1878. The numbers being 5,264,005 acres for 1878, and 5,181,833 for 1879. The falling off between 1877 and 1878 was 61,896 or 1·2 per cent., so practically there has been but little diminution in the extent cultivated. It should be observed that in the year 1877 there had been an increase of 59,355 acres under crops, an amount about equal to the diminution in the following year. The diminution this year is principally

owing to the smaller quantity of oats sown; the acreage under this crop being 82,584 or nearly 6 per cent. less than in 1878. Rye has also somewhat diminished. Among green crops potatoes have diminished by 4,041, and turnips by 15,546 acres. An increase has taken place in the acreage under wheat, barley, beans and pease, mangel wurzel and beet root, and flax. The extent under meadow and clover is slightly under the previous year, but about the average amount of recent years. The increase or decrease under each crop is shown in the following statement (Table I).

TABLE I.—The Acreage under Crops in 1878 and 1879, and the Increase or Decrease in the latter year:

Crops.	1878.	1879.	1879.		Crops.	1878.	1879.	1879.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Wheat,	164,041	157,511	3,470	—	Cabbages,	39,498	33,428	—	6,060
Oats,	1,412,845	1,330,261	—	82,584	Vegetables and Rape,	21,662	18,011	—	3,651
Barley,	263,604	264,212	10,668	—	Carrots, Parsnips, & other Green Crops,	35,139	34,218	—	921
Bere and Rye,	11,451	9,652	—	1,799					
Beans and Pease,	9,580	10,151	571	—					
TOTAL EXTENT under CEREAL CROPS,	1,831,521	1,761,867	—	69,654	TOTAL EXTENT under GREEN CROPS,	1,317,863	1,294,690	—	23,173
Potatoes,	846,712	842,671	—	4,041	Flax,	111,517	128,621	16,204	—
Turnips,	330,243	314,697	—	15,546	Meadow and Clover,	1,942,804	1,937,265	—	5,539
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	45,219	51,155	5,936	—	TOTAL EXTENT under CROPS,	5,204,600	5,121,833	—	82,767

The Proportions of Area under each of the above Crops in 1878 and 1879:—

Crops.	Proportion per cent.		Crops.	Proportion per cent.	
	1878.	1879.		1878.	1879.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
Wheat,	5.0	5.1	Cabbages,	0.7	0.6
Oats,	27.1	25.0	Vegetables and Rape,	0.4	0.4
Barley,	4.7	5.0	Carrots, Parsnips, and other Green Crops,	0.7	0.7
Bere and Rye,	0.2	0.2	UNDER GREEN CROPS,	25.3	25.2
Beans and Pease,	0.2	0.2			
UNDER CEREAL CROPS,	35.2	34.6	Flax,	2.2	2.6
			Meadow and Clover,	37.5	37.6
Potatoes,	16.0	16.4	TOTAL,	100.0	100.0
Turnips,	5.9	6.1			
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	0.9	1.0			

The decrease in the total extent under crops is pretty evenly distributed throughout Ireland, and in no province taken collectively is an increase shown. When considered by counties there are several exceptions to the general decrease, thus:—

In ANIMAH there has been an increase of 1,010 acres in the total acreage under crops. This is caused by an increase in flax of 2,400, in potatoes of 1,137, and wheat of 1,271 acres with small increments in meadow and clover, mangel-wurzel, beans and pease, and barley, counterbalanced to a great extent by a large diminution of oats, and smaller decrements in all other crops.

In DUBLIN an insignificant increase amounting to only 37 in the total acreage under crops has taken place, but no substantial alteration has taken place, compared with the preceding year, in the amount of land under any particular crop.

In Losarons there is a slight increase in the acreage under crops owing to slight increments in the amount of barley, potatoes, mangel-wurzel, and meadow and clover.

In Lower there has been a small increase of the acreage under crops, amounting to 698 acres; this increase has been mainly due to barley, which increased to the extent of 1,433 acres. There were also slight increases in wheat, beans and peas, potatoes, turnips, mangol-wurzel, and flax, the increase was partly counterbalanced by a falling off in oats, and in meadow and clover.

In MEATH there is a total increase of 3,075 in the acreage under crops, owing to increase of wheat, barley, potatoes, and flax to a small extent, with an increase of 5,899 acres under meadow and clover. The increase is partly counterbalanced by a falling off of 3,361 acres in oats and smaller decrements in other crops.

In 1906 there is a total increase of 2,347 acres under crops. The increase is chiefly due to an excess of meadow and clover, amounting to 2,820 acres over the previous year, with small increments in wheat, barley, rye, and potatoes, partly counterbalanced by decrements in oats, turnips, and "other green crops."

4L—ESTIMATED PRODUCE.

As already pointed out, the estimate of the produce was made this year under unsatisfactory circumstances, but even making due allowance for this, the Agricultural produce returns for this year are of a very unfavourable character. The estimated produce is lower in this class in any during the past ten years; in many cases even worse than that of the extremely unfavourable year 1872, when all the crops were under average. In 1878 the harvest was up to the average, and the yield of many of the crops was above average. This year the yield of each crop is under the average of the past ten years (see Table IV.) The estimated total produce of all the crops is under that of the year 1878, as shown in the following statement (Table II.) :—

TABLE II.—The estimated total produce of the Crops in 1878 and 1879, and the decrease in the latter year:—

Crops.	Estimated Produce.		Increase in 1875.
	1876.	1877.	
Wheat, in Sheaves of 112 lbs.,	2,507,083	1,798,051	808,756
Oats, " "	19,044,845	15,534,619	3,511,016
Barley, " "	3,817,704	2,550,810	1,266,894
Bare, " "	8,600	6,754	3,150
Rye, " "	158,188	79,200	73,988
Rumex, " "	140,713	138,835	7,887
Potatoes, " "	11,216	7,356	3,860
Potatoes, in Tons, .	2,536,504	1,113,679	1,412,828
Turnips, " "	4,686,526	2,097,804	2,628,422
Mangel Wurzels and Beet Root, " "	685,435	409,393	276,159
Cabbages, " "	404,775	215,948	189,133
Flax, in Stems of 14 lbs.,	3,848,103	3,063,087	485,045
Hay, in Tons, .	4,417,844	3,018,380	818,764

A decrease is also observable in the average produce of produce per acre for each crop as shown by Table III.

TABLE III.—The estimated average produce per statute acre of the Crops in 1878 and 1879, and the decrease in 1879.

Crops.	Produce per Statute Acre.		Decrease in 1879.
	1878.	1879.	
Wheat, in Cwts. of 112 lbs.,	15.0	11.1	3.9
Oats, " " "	13.5	11.7	1.8
Barley, " " "	16.1	12.8	3.3
Beans, " " "	10.0	12.2	4.7
Rye, " " "	14.1	8.7	5.4
Bran, " " "	17.4	14.9	2.5
Pease, " " "	9.5	8.6	1.2
Potatoes, in Tons,	3.0	1.3	1.7
Turnips, " " "	14.2	6.5	7.7
Mangd. Wrt. and Root, " " "	15.2	8.0	7.2
Cabbages, " " "	10.2	6.4	3.8
Flax, in Stems of 14 lbs.,	31.7	23.9	7.8
Hay, in Tons,	2.5	1.9	0.6

The further statement contained in Table IV. shows still more strongly the unfortunate state of agriculture during the year. In this table the extent under crops, the estimated produce, and yield per acre in 1879, are compared with those of the previous nine years.

TABLE IV.—The extent under each of the principal Crops, the estimated total Produce, and the average Yield per Statute Acre for all Ireland, in each year from 1870 to 1879, inclusive.

Years.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE MEASURE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Beans.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turneps.	Mangd Wrt and Root Crops.	Cabbages.	Flax.	Hay.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1870.	558,567	1,598,699	241,234	2,475	5,222	1,042,935	229,820	25,319	54,979	101,999	1,733,680
1871.	544,431	1,568,130	239,979	1,835	5,266	1,098,124	227,285	25,321	53,968	126,679	1,629,641
1872.	522,284	1,524,711	239,912	1,352	5,225	1,011,131	219,711	21,152	36,492	121,282	1,609,272
1873.	497,654	1,516,972	239,115	629	5,424	1,022,322	247,216	28,231	29,116	129,297	1,599,576
1874.	487,878	1,498,867	231,268	607	5,634	1,022,425	232,988	28,227	25,114	135,967	1,596,575
1875.	458,295	1,460,557	225,065	715	5,617	1,008,506	232,230	45,224	21,116	166,171	1,541,676
1876.	418,709	1,427,546	220,014	692	5,865	1,000,716	244,637	46,624	22,662	162,639	1,502,738
1877.	419,257	1,424,172	219,916	1,081	5,444	1,012,291	232,779	48,949	26,767	175,286	1,515,517
1878.	421,845	1,415,845	215,284	285	5,080	1,045,715	230,423	48,219	26,497	151,817	1,472,004
1879.	375,311	1,394,291	214,239	683	5,689	1,015,011	214,567	61,555	35,426	128,221	1,367,539
	ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE.										
	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stems, 14 lbs.	Tons.
1870.	13.0	12.6	16.6	15.2	11.9	4.9	11.1	10.7	9.0	28.3	1.9
1871.	12.9	12.7	16.2	14.6	11.8	3.9	10.9	10.5	10.0	12.2	1.8
1872.	12.4	11.4	14.5	14.3	10.7	1.0	11.4	10.4	9.0	22.4	1.6
1873.	11.7	12.6	16.0	14.9	10.4	3.0	10.7	10.5	8.9	11.4	1.5
1874.	12.4	12.6	15.2	12.5	11.3	4.9	12.2	14.1	10.0	27.9	1.4
1875.	12.0	11.9	16.1	12.4	12.0	3.9	12.0	10.6	10.4	35.5	1.9
1876.	11.9	12.0	15.0	10.6	12.0	4.7	12.2	14.4	10.2	22.7	1.4
1877.	12.0	12.1	15.8	14.9	12.0	3.9	10.7	12.3	9.5	28.6	1.9
1878.	12.6	12.6	16.1	16.9	14.1	3.9	10.2	15.2	10.2	21.7	1.9
1879.	11.4	11.7	15.6	12.2	8.7	1.3	8.5	8.9	8.4	12.9	1.6
	ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.										
	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Cwts. 112 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1870.	7,345,393	21,327,592	3,730,961	37,356	168,706	4,233,448	3,011,493	321,222	347,712	70,271	3,207,444
1871.	7,242,425	20,716,650	3,700,949	26,806	166,862	4,276,441	4,235,282	421,615	331,317	22,519	3,212,928
1872.	6,528,116	18,296,697	3,737,285	16,840	55,590	3,985,227	3,982,365	423,815	28,054	19,849	2,697,168
1873.	5,776,698	18,216,729	3,669,962	12,640	67,701	3,985,080	4,420,977	315,839	27,062	30,513	2,699,185
1874.	5,735,322	18,098,843	3,680,259	12,271	102,328	3,931,865	4,427,592	342,557	28,144	30,327	3,462,288
1875.	5,518,178	17,836,439	3,582,769	12,430	221,461	3,917,898	3,962,229	715,251	431,289	22,426	4,584,517
1876.	5,263,423	17,415,181	3,535,528	13,172	226,769	4,124,738	4,400,691	690,649	212,119	27,241	4,498,029
1877.	5,261,669	17,346,462	3,530,962	16,130	228,493	4,157,273	3,964,693	669,722	269,433	22,515	4,531,168
1878.	5,307,628	17,044,845	3,537,704	5,890	152,096	5,025,844	4,082,296	635,425	48,573	22,170	4,415,541
1879.	4,748,322	15,532,620	3,502,918	6734	76,330	4,115,818	3,067,004	490,294	265,216	12,144	3,598,560

A review of this statement (Table IV.) shows that even in the cases of wheat, barley, mangel wurzel, and flax where larger amounts were planted in 1879 than in 1878, the total yield of those crops for the whole of Ireland was, in every case, less in 1879 than it was in 1878. This is probably the most striking example of the failure of the harvest expectations, which is derivable from a study of the returns tabulated in this report.

The estimated value of the harvest in Ireland for 1879 is shown in the statement contained in Table V. This table is a continuation of that contained in Thom's Directory for the current year, and the prices attached to each article are taken at the value fixed by Mr. Thom's formula. The depreciation in money value of the crops in Ireland, owing to the very unfavourable harvest of 1879, is exhibited at its lowest estimate in Table V., and amounts in the aggregate to £10,014,788 as compared with 1878, and to £8,847,385 as compared with the average of the preceding ten years. The value of the harvest in 1879 according to the same table was £8,065,060 under the extremely unfavourable year 1872. It will be observed that the great bulk of the money loss is on the potato crop in which the diminution of value is £4,238,484 as compared with 1878, and £5,771,927 as compared with the average value of the crop for the past ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE OF IRELAND, 1871-1879.

TABLE V. HARVEST OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, AVERAGE PRODUCE per STATUTE ACRE, and ESTIMATED PRODUCE, years 1871 to 1879, inclusive, with their VALUE at the Estimated Average Prices given.

Crops, and Estimated Price &c.	Years.	Product of each Crop.	Average Price per Statute Acre.	Estimated Produce.	Crops, and Estimated Price &c.	Years.	Product of each Crop.	Average Price per Statute Acre.	Estimated Produce.
		Stat. Acres.	cwt.	£			Stat. Acres.	cwt.	£
Wheat, 10s. per cwt.	1871	214,400	12-1	2,592,480	Flax, 6s. per cwt.	1871	134,000	1-2	1,608,000
	1872	225,200	11-4	2,567,280		1872	141,000	2-8	341,728
	1873	207,514	11-7	2,428,112		1873	120,287	3-0	360,861
	1874	187,070	11-4	2,132,378		1874	180,000	3-4	612,000
	1875	180,000	11-4	2,052,000		1875	181,174	4-4	809,192
	1876	181,700	11-4	2,071,380		1876	172,000	4-1	706,400
	1877	180,000	11-4	2,052,000		1877	170,000	3-0	510,000
	1878	180,000	11-4	2,052,000		1878	171,147	4-0	684,588
	1879	157,111	11-4	1,791,166		1879	162,000	3-0	486,000
Oats, 6d. per cwt.	1871	1,000,100	12-0	12,001,200	Potatoes, 6d. per cwt.	1871	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1872	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1872	1,328,000	1-8	2,390,400
	1873	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1873	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1874	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1874	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1875	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1875	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1876	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1876	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1877	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1877	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1878	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1878	1,328,000	2-0	2,656,000
	1879	1,000,100	11-4	11,401,200		1879	1,328,000	1-8	2,390,400
Barley, 8s. per cwt.	1871	200,000	15-0	3,000,000	Turnips, 10s. per cwt.	1871	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1872	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1872	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1873	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1873	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1874	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1874	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1875	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1875	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1876	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1876	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1877	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1877	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1878	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1878	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
	1879	200,000	15-0	3,000,000		1879	200,000	15-0	3,000,000
Beans and Peas, 12s. 6d. per cwt.	1871	11,000	12-0	1,320,000	Mangel Wurzel, 10s. per ton.	1871	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1872	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1872	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1873	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1873	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1874	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1874	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1875	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1875	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1876	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1876	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1877	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1877	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1878	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1878	31,000	15-0	4,650,000
	1879	11,000	12-0	1,320,000		1879	31,000	15-0	4,650,000

TOTAL VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1871 to 1879.

1871	£27,015,000	1871	£28,900,000	1874	£20,200,000	1877	£20,685,000
1872	£26,011,000	1872	£28,100,000	1875	£20,000,000	1878	£20,700,000
1873	£26,011,000	1873	£28,100,000	1876	£20,000,000	1879	£20,700,000
1874	£26,011,000	1874	£28,100,000				

* Including last root, 1877-8.

III.—THE RELATIVE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS PRODUCED IN IRELAND.

From the information contained under the first head, it is quite clear that Food Supplies produced in Ireland during the year 1879 must, so far as cereal and green crops are concerned, be considerably under the average. A close examination of the information contained in Table VI. shows that in the cereal and potato crops there is an immense deficiency not only in the amount planted but in the yield, the result relatively to the population being that for the whole of Ireland the quantity per head of the produce of cereal crops is only 3·8 cwts., as compared with an average for the ten years 1869-78 of 4·9 cwts., and against 4·7 cwts. for 1878. In potatoes the deficiency is proportionately greater. The annual average amount of potatoes per head produced in Ireland during the past ten years was 11·2 cwts., while in 1879 it was only 4·1, or about one-third. The amount per head in 1878 was 9·3 cwts., or more than double that of the present year.

In considering this question it must be remembered that the amount of potatoes planted was less by 4,641 acres than in 1878. The salient point, however, is that in 1878 the estimated produce of potatoes in Ireland was 50,510,080 cwts., the average for ten years being 60,752,918 cwts., whereas the estimated yield for 1879 is only 22,273,526 cwts., a most alarming decrease. Taking the yield per acre for the total of Ireland for ten years (1869-78) as the fairest relative measure of the deficiency, it will be seen from Table VI. that in cereal crops, taken collectively, there is a very slight deficiency in the Province of Leinster, a somewhat greater deficiency in Munster, and a deficiency amounting to about one-sixth in Ulster and Connaught. A more detailed examination of the Table will show that in all, except five (Kilkenny, Longford, Louth, Westmeath, and Wexford) of the counties in Leinster, the yield of the cereal crops is estimated as above average. In only one county in Munster (Tipperary) is it so estimated. In all the counties of Ulster and Connaught the estimated yield is under the average of Ireland for the previous ten years, the lowest being in Cavan, Fermanagh, and Monaghan.

The potato crop, estimated according to the same principle, will be found deficient in every Province, County, and Union. The total yield for Ireland is estimated at 26·4 cwts. per acre, against an average of 64·4 cwts. per acre for the preceding ten years. (Table VI.)

The following statement will show in which counties this staple article of food is most deficient.

COUNTIES grouped according to similarity in the estimated Average Produce of Potatoes per Statute Acre in 1879.

TABLE OF COUNTIES IN WHICH THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE OF POTATOES PER STATUTE ACRE IN 1879 WAS—								
Under 15 cwt.	15 and under 20 cwt.	20 and under 25 cwt.	25 and under 30 cwt.	30 and under 35 cwt.	35 and under 40 cwt.	40 and under 45 cwt.	45 and under 50 cwt.	Over 50 cwt.
Cavan, Monaghan.	Armagh, Down, Sligo.	Longford, Louth, Monagh, Westmeath, Wexford, Clon, Fermanagh, Tyrone, Lettin.	Wicklow, Kerry, Waterford, Antim, L. Derry, Galway, Mayo, Roscommon.	Carlow, Kildare, Kilkenny, King's, Cork, Limerick, Donegal.	Tipperary.	Queen's.	—	Dublin.

TABLE VI. - Showing, by PROVINCES and COUNTIES, the POPULATION in 1871; the Extent of Land under UPRIGHT CEREAL and POTATOES respectively in 1879; the Total Estimated Produce thereof; the Average Produce per Acre; and the Quantity of Cereal Produce and of Potatoes to each person; and for each Year, 1860-78 inclusive, for the Total of Ireland.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	Population in 1871.	CEREALS.				POTATOES.			
		Extent of Land.	Total Estimated Produce.	Average Produce per Acre.		Extent of Land.	Total Estimated Produce.	Average Produce per Acre.	
				Cereals.	Potatoes.			Cereals.	Potatoes.
Province of Leinster.									
Carlow	61,586	70,000	440,347	10-0	7-1	16,881	235,280	12-0	6-4
Dublin	445,582	22,000	431,794	19-4	1-4	16,800	225,280	13-2	1-5
Kildare	124,871	62,000	338,240	10-0	7-0	17,794	270,400	15-2	3-0
Kilkenny	108,770	61,000	301,815	10-0	7-0	15,896	216,400	13-6	4-7
King's	70,000	40,100	245,000	10-0	7-1	14,419	175,000	12-1	6-2
Lancaster	61,581	10,000	201,200	10-0	7-1	11,137	130,000	11-6	4-8
Long and Downshire, County of	41,123	11,100	205,400	12-4	7-0	11,000	205,000	12-1	3-1
Meath	67,500	36,000	264,701	14-0	8-0	15,000	205,700	13-7	3-0
Queen's	70,771	45,110	272,017	14-0	8-4	15,804	242,000	15-3	8-1
Wick	70,422	22,000	200,779	11-0	3-1	11,200	240,000	21-4	3-1
Wexford	121,000	160,000	1,144,787	11-1	8-0	20,001	308,748	15-4	6-8
Wicklow	70,000	50,000	401,000	12-0	4-0	11,121	205,100	18-4	3-4
TOTAL OF PROVINCE.	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
Province of Munster.									
Carlow	147,000	50,000	200,175	10-0	1-4	16,000	215,000	13-4	4-5
Cork	217,000	142,000	1,001,100	11-0	3-0	21,000	2,100,000	19-0	6-1
Kerry	100,000	35,000	100,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	100,000	10-0	4-4
Limerick	100,000	35,000	100,000	11-0	3-1	10,000	100,000	10-0	3-0
Tipperary	200,000	100,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Waterford	100,000	35,000	100,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	100,000	10-0	3-1
TOTAL OF PROVINCE.	1,203,000	342,000	4,200,000	11-0	3-1	200,000	4,200,000	21-0	4-0
Province of Ulster.									
Armagh	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Down	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Fermanagh	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Londonderry	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Monaghan	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Tyrone	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
TOTAL OF PROVINCE.	1,203,000	300,000	3,000,000	11-0	3-0	200,000	3,000,000	10-0	3-0
Province of Connaught.									
Galway	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Leitrim	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Mayo	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
Sligo	100,000	50,000	1,000,000	11-0	3-0	10,000	1,000,000	10-0	3-0
TOTAL OF PROVINCE.	400,000	200,000	2,000,000	11-0	3-0	200,000	2,000,000	10-0	3-0
TOTAL OF IRELAND, 1871.									
" " 1870	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1869	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1868	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1867	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1866	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1865	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1864	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1863	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1862	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1861	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
" " 1860	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0
AVERAGE 1860-1871.	1,203,616	802,000	5,647,700	12-2	8-0	150,000	4,674,000	22-5	8-0

10 PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN 1879.

TABLE VII.—Showing by Poor Law Unions the Population in 1871; the Extent under Cereal Crops and Potatoes respectively in 1879; the total Estimated Produce thereof; the Average Rates of Produce per Statute Acre; and the Average Quantity of Cereal Produce and of Potatoes to each Person.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Population in 1871.	Cereals, Acres.				Potatoes.			
		Extent of Land.	Total Produce.	Average Rate of Produce per Acre.	Quantity to each Person.	Extent of Land.	Total Produce.	Average Rate of Produce per Acre.	Quantity to each Person.
ADDEWORTH,	12,549	12,229	109,382	12-9	8-7	4,476	234,340	52-3	11-5
ADSTON,	33,328	10,885	102,882	18-5	5-5	2,533	108,883	41-7	4-6
ADWORTH,	21,282	17,388	228,512	13-4	10-7	3,273	40,681	12-4	5-6
AGBRIDGE,	72,384	33,788	268,880	11-5	5-1	12,419	51,725	41-5	5-4
ALTON,	31,612	7,987	165,137	23-4	2-2	8,001	152,546	23-4	5-2
ALTON,	28,114	26,439	425,281	16-4	14-9	4,605	161,342	35-4	8-8
ALTON,	22,621	5,565	84,216	15-5	4-1	4,182	23,398	55-9	5-4
BALLING,	28,481	8,488	33,877	10-5	3-2	7,479	142,410	39-1	4-6
BALLING,	24,281	6,789	34,896	15-8	4-1	4,052	141,316	35-6	5-8
BALLING,	23,285	5,682	124,725	12-9	4-9	6,123	143,285	23-4	4-3
BALTON,	18,087	16,612	177,861	11-0	6-9	4,280	125,328	39-8	7-9
BALTON,	18,788	8,284	85,832	11-0	2-1	3,787	111,267	28-7	2-9
BALTON,	71,468	16,685	216,530	12-5	5-9	11,015	225,032	39-1	2-9
BALTON,	28,478	12,615	237,787	14-6	6-2	8,452	276,028	32-9	6-7
BALTON,	18,286	3,454	35,885	10-3	1-5	4,144	141,288	34-8	8-7
BALTON,	3,883	1,171	8,379	7-5	1-5	1,152	41,165	36-4	7-1
BALTON,	20,485	9,885	105,499	17-5	4-9	2,514	159,189	31-4	7-5
BALTON,	20,382	7,781	84,516	11-5	4-9	3,589	85,081	23-4	4-2
BALTON,	48,288	25,212	273,413	11-0	4-1	10,217	174,752	16-7	7-5
BALTON,	25,330	8,288	104,885	11-0	4-1	3,621	121,581	31-4	4-9
BALTON,	15,330	1,562	16,712	11-0	1-6	2,237	78,136	28-5	4-6
BALTON,	20,886	4,588	47,218	10-4	2-0	3,787	36,074	16-4	2-0
BALTON,	58,641	5,121	106,111	12-6	0-2	2,285	45,473	17-5	0-2
BALTON,	15,758	4,627	51,767	11-0	2-6	3,581	121,217	34-6	16-1
BALTON,	13,316	11,348	101,881	11-0	14-5	2,135	112,245	46-6	2-8
BALTON,	44,216	7,278	84,381	11-2	1-6	3,289	207,515	21-6	4-7
BALTON,	25,148	2,261	38,882	10-7	1-5	4,154	32,775	15-1	2-9
BALTON,	20,764	14,212	158,682	11-7	5-0	2,284	22,012	10-4	2-0
BALTON,	45,771	22,121	284,766	13-4	6-5	7,123	251,688	36-6	7-5
BALTON,	28,636	14,277	178,885	8-7	6-2	4,253	118,189	11-2	2-8
BALTON,	26,112	3,285	46,185	15-3	1-6	3,886	182,724	32-6	6-5
BALTON,	26,112	7,288	114,189	14-3	4-1	2,237	112,688	43-7	6-9
BALTON,	28,278	14,688	181,687	12-7	0-8	4,381	111,282	28-7	4-2
BALTON,	25,171	8,181	25,183	11-4	2-8	7,884	224,231	27-7	8-6
BALTON,	20,264	10,009	186,625	18-2	4-5	7,884	132,694	17-4	3-4
BALTON,	14,282	2,019	46,589	11-1	2-9	1,812	48,221	23-7	2-4
BALTON,	16,281	8,814	116,688	12-1	6-8	3,789	84,870	25-6	3-2
BALTON,	44,782	8,726	55,481	9-4	2-1	3,712	21,581	23-7	4-9
BALTON,	14,281	1,588	11,237	7-1	0-8	5,981	78,889	23-9	4-9
BALTON,	32,238	14,174	106,687	9-9	2-8	10,324	135,188	12-0	2-5
BALTON,	16,314	5,211	166,688	18-9	6-0	1,886	38,879	34-2	4-6
BALTON,	21,286	12,871	125,770	11-3	4-0	7,286	182,283	31-2	4-6
BALTON,	25,228	3,685	15,280	6-4	0-8	14,428	114,428	31-1	5-7
BALTON,	22,284	11,775	164,113	13-9	7-1	4,275	226,285	48-6	16-7
BALTON,	25,738	22,725	129,244	10-1	4-1	6,213	82,285	16-0	3-9
BALTON,	20,891	7,082	81,221	11-5	3-8	3,882	116,282	36-6	5-5
BALTON,	24,287	7,121	59,885	10-3	2-1	3,884	44,281	13-1	2-8
BALTON,	25,242	8,889	162,285	14-2	3-4	5,248	66,421	25-6	2-5
BALTON,	24,288	16,921	240,882	12-5	4-9	7,289	260,215	33-6	6-2
BALTON,	24,611	13,681	157,381	10-3	4-8	1,880	155,282	27-5	2-8
BALTON,	16,311	12,681	135,771	7-5	2-6	6,189	78,141	12-0	2-9
BALTON,	113,310	20,217	243,770	12-5	1-8	8,818	298,229	43-6	2-9
BALTON,	1,281	1,281	11,243	10-4	0-9	1,228	25,014	17-5	2-8
BALTON,	1,281	6,487	58,487	18-1	4-7	2,675	36,788	21-2	3-8
BALTON,	11,388	4,285	46,881	10-7	4-9	3,181	58,282	14-8	2-8
BALTON,	28,212	3,671	26,641	10-2	1-8	3,075	164,288	33-4	8-6
BALTON,	42,349	4,888	11,224	11-7	1-1	1,187	33,713	38-4	3-1
BALTON,	27,716	4,888	86,888	11-5	1-8	3,226	55,318	28-5	3-6
BALTON,	16,311	21,621	413,113	10-7	1-6	13,714	279,714	11-2	3-6
BALTON,	21,721	12,234	121,114	12-0	3-5	2,282	46,234	22-1	1-9
BALTON,	17,742	6,281	32,234	18-4	3-1	4,022	57,381	32-4	2-9
BALTON,	12,112	5,581	102,274	18-6	6-8	2,814	37,381	21-2	1-3
BALTON,	100,212	2,810	10,212	11-5	1-5	1,547	10,212	10-1	0-8
BALTON,	65,481	25,614	217,287	11-8	7-1	5,278	108,287	16-6	4-2
BALTON,	16,477	6,108	20,281	6-4	2-4	4,286	114,874	25-6	6-5
BALTON,	48,880	28,181	225,231	11-7	4-1	8,386	187,581	28-5	4-3
BALTON,	27,280	7,711	85,235	11-5	4-1	3,419	103,211	38-2	4-7
BALTON,	77,664	5,082	85,889	11-5	7-1	1,188	37,288	23-6	3-2
BALTON,	11,635	3,115	57,888	12-6	8-2	1,188	37,288	23-6	3-2
BALTON,	20,110	8,480	117,183	14-2	6-8	3,234	10,528	20-4	4-6
BALTON,	20,220	4,580	51,212	11-0	1-9	2,285	78,089	16-1	2-6
BALTON,	78,987	26,714	251,282	14-1	8-1	8,888	187,089	21-2	8-6
BALTON,	42,868	5,810	41,810	6-9	2-1	6,880	129,287	21-2	3-6
BALTON,	23,225	1,478	11,221	8-9	0-5	4,166	34,213	29-4	4-6
BALTON,	34,786	17,627	224,421	14-3	7-7	5,627	131,121	31-6	3-8
BALTON,	44,922	6,072	71,420	6-5	1-7	6,070	135,424	28-7	3-8
BALTON,	28,711	8,014	22,110	2-0	4-0	3,281	118,688	21-2	4-7
BALTON,	27,509	7,586	58,280	7-3	1-6	9,028	282,278	34-3	7-8
BALTON,	14,880	1,611	20,481	10-4	1-3	1,266	47,168	28-2	3-6
BALTON,	22,881	10,471	179,441	10-9	7-7	4,040	75,010	36-3	3-2

METEOROLOGY.

The weather of the year 1879 is likely to be remembered by everyone, but especially by agriculturalists, whose interests have so materially suffered during the year owing to the inclemency of all the seasons. The following special Report of Dr. Moore points out in a forcible manner the peculiarities of the climate during the year. When asking Dr. Moore for this Special Report, I suggested that he should, as nearly as might be, classify his observations under the periods of time which have specific relations to agricultural operations—namely, "Seed Time," "Growing Time," "Ripening and Harvest Time." This he has kindly done in a successful and somewhat novel manner.

Although Dr. Moore's conclusions are drawn from observations taken in Dublin, this does not invalidate their applicability to Ireland generally.

REMARKS ON THE WEATHER OF 1879, as compared with that of the Ten Years 1869-78, inclusive. By J. W. MOORE, M.D., Univ. Dubl.; F.R.Q.C.P.; Diplomat in State Medicine and Ex-Scholar of Trinity College, Dublin.

On October 21, 1878, a period of low temperature set in, which for intensity and duration has probably not been paralleled within the present century. The deficiency of mean temperature of the last 11 days of October, 1878, amounted to about 6°, being the coldest weather experienced in that month since 1873.

The following November appears to have been the coldest observed in Dublin since 1867. The mean temperature was 37.4°, or 6.4° below the average of the preceding twelve years (1866-77, both inclusive).

December, 1878, was also a most inclement month. The mean temperature in Dublin was 39.5°, or 8.7° below the average mean temperature (48.2°), of this month in the previous twelve years. Had it not been for warm weather on the 30th and 31st, the mean temperature would have been below freezing point (31.3°). Snow lay on the ground in Dublin from the 8th to the 27th.

In Tables VIII. and IX. are included the principal Meteorological Elements as they were observed at Dublin (1) during a period of ten years from 1869 to 1878, inclusive, and (2) during the year 1879. Table VIII. gives the monthly results; Table IX. gives those for each quarter. It is necessary to state that the Mean Temperature values have been deduced from the maximal and minimal readings of the thermometer by Kaemtz's Formula, viz., $\text{min.} + \frac{(\text{max.} - \text{min.} \times 41)}{10} = \text{Mean Temperature}$. The percentage Amount of Cloud has been deduced from observations made three times daily—at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M.—for the years 1869-1878 inclusive, and from observations made twice daily—at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M.—for the years 1878-1879 inclusive. The Rainfall is that measured daily at 9 A.M.

The figures contained in Tables VIII. and IX. prove that the anomalous and inclement weather of the last quarter of 1878, the mean temperature of which was only 40.0°, or more than 4° below the average, continued throughout the first three quarters of 1879.

In the first place, the Mean Temperature of every month from January to September, inclusive, was considerably below the average of the preceding ten years, the deficit ranging from 7.4° in January to 1.5° in September. October and November were almost average months as regards mean temperature; but December showed a deficit of nearly 3°, although it was 4.5° warmer than December, 1878. The remarkable absence of summer heat in July and August may be gauged by the fact that the mean temperature of July was 3.9° below the average of the previous ten years, while that of August was 2.5° below the average. In the month of July the shade temperature exceeded 70° on one day only in Dublin, on nine days it did not reach 60°.

The mean Amount of Cloud exceeded the average of the previous ten years in every month, except December—in February, by 11 per cent., and in October, by nearly 14 per cent. But a far more important excess of cloud was noted in June and July, the time of year when tolerably clear skies are reasonably anticipated and certainly hoped for. In June, the cloudiness was 15 per cent. over the average. In July, the amount of cloud was as great as 70.2 per cent., or no less than 21 per cent. over the average of ten years, and even 10.6 per cent. over that of the four years 1875-78 inclusive.

Again, the Rainfall far exceeded the average in February, June, July, and August—by more than 100 per cent. in the first three named months. It was about the average in March, April, and May. In January and in the last four months of the year it fell short of the average.

Lastly, the number of Rainy Days, or days on which at least one-hundredth (.01) of an inch of rain fell in the twenty-four hours, was much in excess of the average in February, April, May, June, July, August, and September. In January, October, November, and December the rainy days fell short of the average. In February rain was measured on as many as 23 out of 28 days.

From an agricultural point of view, Table IX. is probably more interesting than Table VIII. In it the leading characteristics of the weather in each quarter of 1879 are compared with those of the corresponding quarter of the ten years 1869-68. Speaking roughly, the first quarter of the year may be regarded as "Seed Time," the second quarter as "Growing Time," the third quarter as "Ripening and Harvest Time," the fourth quarter as "Fallow Time."

The Mean Temperature was 3.0° below the average of the previous ten years in the first quarter, 2.5° below that average in the second quarter, 3.6° below it in the third quarter, and 1.1° below it in the fourth quarter.

The mean Amount of Cloud observed in 1879 was in the first quarter 76.7 per cent., or 6.8 per cent. in excess of the average for the same quarter in the preceding ten years; in the second quarter 67.2 per cent., or 10.0 per cent. above the average; in the third quarter 67.1 per cent., or 9.5 per cent. above the average; and in the fourth quarter 64.4 per cent., or 4.1 per cent. above the average.

The *Rainfall* exceeded the average by one inch in the first quarter, by more than two inches in the second quarter, and by 2.3 inches in the third quarter. It fell far short of the average in the fourth quarter, being only 3.583 inches compared with 8.496 inches.

The number of *Rainy Days* fell somewhat short of the average in the first quarter, owing to a dry January, but far exceeded the average in both the second and third quarters. Indeed, during the six months ending September 30, rain fell on 135 out of 183 days—that is, on two out of every three days. In the fourth quarter rain fell on only 34 days, compared with an average of 32.7 rainy days in the corresponding period of the previous ten years.

From the foregoing it appears that the first nine months of 1879 were characterized by a persistently low mean temperature, unusually clouded skies and deficient sunshine, and a rainfall both considerably in excess of the average, and also distributed over 174 out of 273 days. The average number of rainy days in the first nine months of the ten years ending 1878 was 143.8, or 30 fewer than in 1879. The last quarter of the year was cold, but dry, with a remarkably high atmospheric pressure, the mean height of the barometer during the three months ending December 31st, being 30.323 inches, or more than a quarter of an inch above the average.

A general review of the year 1879, shows that the annual mean temperature was nearly 3° below the average (49.4° compared with 49.1°); the amount of cloud was 7.6 per cent. above the average (67.4 per cent. compared with 59.8 per cent.); the rainfall was only half an inch in excess of the average (28.558 inches compared with 28.340 inches); and the rainy days were 208 compared with an average of 196.5.

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Average Monthly Mean Temperature, Amount of Cloud, Rain-fall in Inches, and Number of Rainy Days for the Ten Years 1869–1878 inclusive; and the Monthly Mean Temperature, Amount of Cloud, Rainfall in Inches, and Number of Rainy Days for the Year 1879.

Month.	Mean Temperature, in Fahr.		Percentage amount of Cloud.		Rain-fall in Inches.		Rainy Days.	
	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.
	°	°	%	%	"	"		
January,	42.1	31.7	65.0*	76.8	2.319	1.714	18.7	10
February,	43.5	39.5	60.5*	77.5	1.915	3.706	18.6	23
March,	43.0	41.6	50.5	65.7	1.780	1.837	19.0	16
April,	47.4	43.7	36.1	68.7	2.062	1.997	14.4	17
May,	50.7	47.6	37.5	60.0	2.053	3.018	15.7	23
June,	56.5	54.9	33.1	73.0	1.879	4.016	14.3	24
July,	60.3	56.5	33.3	79.2	2.075	4.187	16.3	24
August,	59.1	58.6	35.0	59.1	2.945	3.784	16.1	19
September,	54.8	53.3	35.4	63.0	2.399	2.016	15.0	16
October,	49.7	49.0	38.7	73.3	3.101	1.336	18.5	14
November,	43.3	43.1	61.1	65.0	2.351	1.251	17.1	10
December,	39.7	37.0	61.6	55.0	2.714	1.012	17.1	10
Totals and Means,	49.1	49.4	59.8	67.4	28.340	28.558	196.5	208

* For nine years only, the distribution for January and February, 1871, being wanting.

TABLE IX.—Showing the Average Quarterly Mean Temperature, Amount of Cloud, Rain-fall in Inches, and Number of Rainy Days for the Ten Years 1869–1878 inclusive; and the Quarterly Mean Temperature, Amount of Cloud, Rain-fall in Inches, and Number of Rainy Days for the Year 1879.

Quarter.	Mean Temperature.		Percentage Amount of Cloud.		Rain-fall in Inches.		Rainy Days.	
	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.	1869–78.	1879.
	°	°	%	%	"	"		
First,	42.5	38.6	63.2	70.7	6.223	7.217	59.1	49
Second,	51.6	48.7	37.3	67.3	8.964	8.091	44.3	64
Third,	53.0	55.4	37.6	67.1	7.337	9.937	47.4	61
Fourth,	44.2	43.1	60.5	64.4	8.406	3.583	52.7	34
Totals and Means,	49.1	49.4	59.8	67.4	28.340	28.558	196.5	208

I have already referred to the extremely unfavourable harvest of 1872, and pointed out that that year was the only one of the past ten when the deficiency of the crops approximated that of the present year. I have, therefore, asked Dr. Moore to furnish me with a note on the meteorological condition of that year. Dr. Moore says:—

"You will see from the following table which I have drawn up, so that it should be comparable with those already furnished (see Tables VIII. and IX.), that the great feature of the weather of 1872 was the excessive and incessant rainfall. May, 1872, was cold and rainy, and although July was warm and dry, August was very broken. I have no doubt that the cold, wet October of the year in question gave the coup de grace to the unsaved harvest."

TABLE X.—Showing the average Monthly MEAN TEMPERATURE, AMOUNT of CLOUD, RAINFALL in Inches, and Number of RAINY DAYS for the Year 1879, with Observations.

—	Mean Temperature, Fahr.	Percentage Amount of Cloud.	Rainfall in Inches.	Rainy Days.	Observations.
January,	41.6	59.3	2.654	23	Frequent rains and south-westerly gales.
February,	45.2	60.0	2.637	20	Mild, rainy, and windy.
March,	45.1	56.0	2.419	21	Mild to 18th, then very cold.
April,	47.3	51.0	2.635	12	Dry weather to 17th.
May,	49.3	59.0	2.144	21	A cold month.
June,	55.2	63.0	3.276	19	Cold and broken to 13th.
July,	61.2	52.0	1.098	19	Generally fine and warm.
August,	58.9	55.0	4.302	17	Broken, except from 13th to 23rd.
September,	54.8	60.0	2.464	22	Very warm 11-18th, very cold 19th-26th.
October,	46.3	53.0	3.421	23	Cold and broken.
November,	43.6	57.9	3.414	24	Broken.
December,	41.4	67.0	4.932	24	Continuous rain; scarcely any frost.
TOTALS,	590.1	592.0	35.666	238	—
MEANS,	49.2°	57.7	—	—	—
First Quarter,	44.0	56.3	7.890	64	Open weather; frequent rain.
Second Quarter,	50.6	57.7	8.095	53	Cold; rainfall and rainy days above average.
Third Quarter,	58.3	55.7	7.864	51	Average weather—rainy days.
Fourth Quarter,	43.8	59.0	11.707	70	Cool; excessive rainfall and rainy days.
TOTALS,	196.7	229.7	35.666	238	The wettest year in my records.
MEANS,	49.2°	57.7	—	—	—

October in Ireland is one of the most important months in the year to the agriculturalist, and it must always determine the conditions under which a late harvest is saved. This year the fine October has apparently saved the Irish harvest from total ruin.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

In conclusion, on a review of the whole information before me, it appears that the insufficiency of the harvest may be assigned to two conditions, namely, the diminution of the acreage under crops and the deficient yield of the crops planted. The first condition was, no doubt, to a certain extent produced by the depression of trade generally and the scarcity of money, but it must be attributed in some degree to the desire to invest in live stock instead of tillage, as shown by the following statement extracted from the report already referred to, presented on 26th July, 1879, from which it appears that there was a considerable increase in some of the more important classes of live stock:—

TABLE XI.—Showing the NUMBER of LIVE STOCK in each year from 1870 to 1879, inclusive:—

YEARS.	Horses and Hinds.	Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Poultry.
1870,	553,216	173,717	3,799,912	4,336,884	1,461,215	211,281	11,158,002
1871,	557,912	180,373	3,976,372	4,333,135	1,631,423	231,373	11,717,162
1872,	560,804	181,351	4,059,337	4,263,254	1,368,571	236,561	11,737,529
1873,	552,338	177,379	4,147,162	4,484,520	1,044,454	242,683	11,863,155
1874,	547,372	180,430	4,124,756	4,411,698	1,039,162	236,733	12,068,375
1875,	548,119	180,358	4,115,288	4,254,037	1,352,656	270,691	12,130,138
1876,	556,951	182,210	4,117,440	4,009,187	1,425,043	264,009	12,618,600
1877,	576,496	185,842	3,997,298	3,987,009	1,468,712	267,297	12,563,083
1878,	583,415	188,404	3,985,130	4,064,134	1,269,309	278,974	13,711,174
1879,	590,331	188,094	4,067,084	4,017,829	1,671,980	277,802	13,786,976
Difference in Numbers between 1878 and 1879,	Increase, 9,916	Increase, 230	Increase, 81,974	Decrease, 77,345	Decrease, 107,409	Decrease, 1,172	Increase, 75,802

NOTE.—The details with respect to Live Stock, and the Number of Agricultural Holdings in Ireland in 1879, have not yet been compiled.

A further cause for the diminution of acreage under crops may be discerned in the unfavourable weather during "seed time," which may have caused some agriculturalists to abandon the attempt to plant particular crops, knowing the dangers of a late harvest. The deficient yield of the crops must be altogether attributed to the unfavourable weather, which I have already fully dealt with. (See page 13.)

The unfavourable harvest, together with the scarcity of fuel, must tend to produce distress among the small farmers and labourers in certain districts. There is a counterbalancing influence, however, at work in the low price of provisions, as shown by the following Table compiled from the *Dublin Gazette* and Dublin journals:—

TABLE XII.—Showing the AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and OATMEAL, sold at Dublin Corn Exchange, as published in the *Dublin Gazette* in each Year, 1872-79; also, the Average Prices of POTATOES for the same period compiled from the Dublin Journals.

Year, 24 November to 24 October.	Wheat, per barrel of 55 stones.	Oats, per barrel of 34 stones.	Barley, per barrel of 55 stones.	Oatmeal, per cwt. of 415 lbs.	Potatoes (of Potatoes Market) percent. of 115 lbs.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d.
1871-2,	31 11	13 8	18 3	15 7	4 3 to 5 1
1872-3,	29 11	14 8	18 5	17 1	4 10 " 8 6
1873-4,	32 1	16 9	20 5	18 7	3 11 " 5 10
1874-5,	24 4	15 10	18 2	17 2	2 10 " 4 5
1875-6,	24 2	14 3	17 4	16 6	3 9 " 5 8
1876-7,	28 5	14 2	18 0	17 8	4 3 " 6 0
1877-8,	26 7	14 8	18 0	17 9	4 11 " 7 8
Average of above 7 years,	28 4	14 10	18 4	17 2	4 1 " 6 4
1878-9,	20 4	11 9	17 1	14 1	3 11 " 6 4

This low price of provisions, if it continue, will tend to relieve the distress of the labouring classes, but cannot be considered favourable to the farmers upon whom the agricultural labourers depend for employment. It will be observed that in 1872, in which year the harvest was very unfavourable the price of oatmeal and potatoes was higher than in the present year, therefore these important elements of food for the working classes were less easily obtainable. It appears from the return of the Local Government Board that after the bad harvest of 1872 there was a considerable increase of pauperism in the Winter of 1872-73, and Spring of 1873, as compared with the few preceding years. A similar increase of poverty and distress may now, I fear, be anticipated.

In the foregoing remarks I have endeavoured to deal with all the more important items of information at my disposal, so far as they are likely to throw light upon the condition of the country at the present time.

Appended to this report are notes received from the Sub-Inspectors of Constabulary in reply to a circular issued on December 10th, 1879.

In conclusion I have to return my thanks to the Sub-Inspectors of the Royal Irish Constabulary, to the Inspectors of the Metropolitan Police, and to the men under their charge for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have collected the information contained in this report, and to the owners and occupiers of land for their courtesy in furnishing the required information.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Grace's faithful servant,

T. W. GRIMSHAW, M.A., M.D.

Registrar-General

General Register Office,
Charlemont House, Dublin,
4th February, 1880.

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TABLE L.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS IN 1878 EXCEEDING ONE ACRE; THE

COUNTY.	Number of Holdings in 1878 exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CLASS									
		COWS, HEATS, AND FEED.									
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Turns.	Potatoes.	Hay.
ARMAGH,	30,793	4,339	27,181	1,280	4	27	2,118	189	85,034	48,796	14,880
ANSON,	10,773	7,368	28,204	264	2	28	451	10	47,666	29,270	8,220
CARLOW,	4,775	2,325	16,560	6,006	4	1	.	.	29,893	16,061	6,238
CATY,	19,262	439	43,729	61	14	41	6	5	47,593	27,170	5,622
CLARE,	17,668	3,200	14,667	1,822	17	679	367	2	50,284	25,970	5,865
CORK,	22,595	24,362	61,157	27,680	25	143	8	17	145,023	64,927	24,181
DUBLIN,	36,269	823	97,660	1,528	8	436	155	391	121,342	47,744	16,790
DOWN,	26,023	23,145	207,146	433	8	166	565	120	191,547	66,035	15,811
DUBLIN,	6,025	8,605	10,002	3,342	24	83	91	64	29,854	19,892	2,281
FERMANAGH,	18,280	495	24,770	21	26	260	21	13	25,135	16,646	3,128
GLAWEY,	24,811	4,304	28,893	6,721	50	1,341	17	26	62,293	40,263	12,863
KERRY,	17,831	1,263	22,075	5,154	66	744	27	1	25,440	26,136	8,441
KILDARE,	7,890	2,863	22,258	15,769	41	286	6	4	45,260	6,784	14,680
KILKENNY,	12,000	12,000	26,712	13,100	7	4	5	1	61,227	16,563	16,288
KING'S,	6,610	469	26,627	14,812	50	377	9	.	66,135	18,412	16,225
LEITHEN,	14,213	210	11,007	42	6	242	1	1	10,581	18,974	1,077
LEITHEN,	14,229	6,080	26,484	2,332	4	26	7	2	21,394	21,524	6,888
LONGFORD,	11,842	1,549	26,181	2,662	6	511	469	22	26,042	24,003	14,668
LONGFORD,	9,856	523	16,179	31	13	245	.	1	18,005	12,127	2,894
LOUTH and DOWN, County of Town.	7,924	1,604	22,263	25,926	43	84	182	41	41,132	11,026	16,862
MAYO,	25,617	1,028	62,223	1,426	8	1,793	12	25	26,616	16,617	6,245
MEATH,	16,334	3,263	26,426	2,121	14	137	16	3	24,944	12,868	6,767
MONAGHAN,	17,729	1,167	26,861	2,667	24	300	44	22	16,482	21,238	8,879
QUEEN'S,	16,061	1,896	16,223	27,646	22	18	.	.	46,110	13,203	12,724
ROSSNARE,	26,023	1,121	22,464	629	3	206	2	1	22,550	26,077	4,874
SLIGO,	14,716	596	22,200	949	1	147	2	2	27,800	22,807	8,471
TIPPERARY,	22,276	14,273	47,522	26,667	27	124	4	2	23,418	23,624	21,189
TYRONE,	16,264	2,006	107,623	65	9	223	106	11	105,220	43,666	16,210
WATERFORD,	8,126	11,264	26,002	2,421	.	83	8	.	22,663	14,269	7,266
WATERFORD,	9,776	172	24,266	727	16	124	8	1	22,263	11,269	6,174
WEXFORD,	14,826	1,865	48,012	21,229	1	25	4,266	25	162,263	22,661	12,723
WEXFORD,	7,226	2,663	26,265	9,625	4	22	7	.	22,266	11,121	5,673
PROVINCES.											
LEITHEN,	160,265	45,770	272,266	174,145	236	1,264	4,269	122	661,266	122,263	26,669
MEATH,	122,181	63,567	222,266	60,416	146	1,266	419	24	348,227	122,270	61,112
QUEEN'S,	106,610	42,223	649,776	5,026	125	1,793	4,262	615	709,266	214,263	160,227
DOWN,	116,262	8,621	272,266	1,263	46	4,123	37	77	262,662	176,226	61,667
TOTAL,	426,126	167,621	1,266,261	324,262	542	5,000	8,267	854	1,761,267	642,671	214,267

TABLE 2.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES THE

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED PRODUCE						
	CEREALS, GRAIN, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Barley.	Buckwheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Corn.	Feed.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ANGLIA,	51,451	890,153	18,778	43	307	54,232	1,080
ARUNDEL,	94,684	934,754	2,818	50	330	8,514	180
BATH,	42,737	360,935	85,835	84	16	•	•
BAY,	4,200	445,283	474	143	203	56	30
BERK,	36,244	161,053	17,473	258	3,891	5,116	58
BIRMINGHAM,	293,677	1,135,411	202,669	161	1,539	116	180
BIRMINGHAM,	8,197	1,807,043	25,710	44	2,404	3,535	263
BIRMINGHAM,	348,592	1,204,541	4,602	79	1,237	8,779	837
BIRMINGHAM,	124,739	361,436	62,389	415	1,365	316	1,245
BIRMINGHAM,	6,961	394,031	369	214	4,325	465	130
BIRMINGHAM,	36,710	545,679	67,812	307	8,200	285	365
BIRMINGHAM,	18,544	292,904	69,815	283	4,984	264	53
BIRMINGHAM,	41,666	383,146	258,720	615	3,316	64	56
BIRMINGHAM,	134,338	425,875	261,481	56	71	50	30
BIRMINGHAM,	8,367	207,327	204,826	609	4,322	126	•
BIRMINGHAM,	3,008	126,694	480	69	2,650	15	32
BIRMINGHAM,	105,201	264,423	48,880	48	490	84	20
BIRMINGHAM,	16,629	807,735	22,651	183	5,420	8,760	1,045
BIRMINGHAM,	8,880	100,831	880	168	2,880	•	16
BIRMINGHAM,	25,864	801,810	384,681	518	618	2,680	408
BIRMINGHAM,	18,955	718,713	21,587	153	12,867	164	217
BIRMINGHAM,	84,663	418,450	22,904	216	1,484	179	18
BIRMINGHAM,	13,628	481,871	25,171	500	818	680	120
BIRMINGHAM,	18,179	279,768	280,317	242	168	•	•
BIRMINGHAM,	15,040	285,561	7,768	30	6,119	67	62
BIRMINGHAM,	4,168	281,320	7,859	7	1,425	67	24
BIRMINGHAM,	261,530	682,453	395,809	518	1,321	60	84
BIRMINGHAM,	25,283	1,124,777	1,873	225	2,886	1,740	77
BIRMINGHAM,	117,686	232,675	86,236	•	644	60	•
BIRMINGHAM,	1,865	210,261	10,208	113	1,462	13	6
BIRMINGHAM,	64,856	484,048	608,416	16	242	74,260	75
BIRMINGHAM,	86,740	296,385	21,687	80	215	133	•
PROVINCES.							
BIRMINGHAM,	572,700	2,682,648	2,283,847	3,286	14,703	77,696	1,237
BIRMINGHAM,	688,380	2,844,336	250,425	1,871	14,805	2,813	307
BIRMINGHAM,	663,624	2,648,636	125,234	1,645	16,268	64,736	4,893
BIRMINGHAM,	78,316	1,660,307	85,384	493	23,348	878	379
TOTAL,	1,795,531	15,322,690	6,580,700	6,764	78,260	138,626	7,266

ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF THE CROPS, IN THE YEAR 1879.

OF THE CROPS.

GREEN CROPS.										CROPS.
Produce.	Wheat.	Barley and Oats.	Peas and Beans.	Maize.	Turnips.	Potatoes.	Legs.	Hay.		
Yuan.	Shen.	Yuan.	Yuan.	Yuan.	Yuan.	Yuan.	Yuan.	Yuan.		
63,000	27,000	4,000	110	231	0,007	410,000	272	120,000	APRIL.	
90,000	20,000	4,000	410	1,000	10,000	270,000	1,700	80,000	MAY.	
10,000	20,000	8,000	1,000	3,000	200	10,000	10	80,000	JUNE.	
17,000	10,000	3,000	200	4,000	200	170,000	200	110,000	JULY.	
20,000	20,000	11,000	400	7,000	200	8,000	20	140,000	AUG.	
100,000	270,000	77,000	5,000	22,000	20,000	20,000	1,700	210,000	SEPT.	
70,000	220,000	8,000	400	3,000	7,000	270,000	10	20,000	OCT.	
40,000	40,000	6,710	400	1,300	20,000	100,000	1,000	100,000	NOV.	
20,000	20,000	8,000	1,000	12,000	400	10,000	400	27,000	DEC.	
10,000	10,000	3,000	100	600	200	60,000	20	60,000	JAN.	
20,000	100,000	27,000	200	3,000	1,000	1,000	10,000	140,000	FEB.	
40,000	81,000	18,000	700	20,000	1,100	2,000	4,000	100,000	MARCH.	
10,000	100,000	17,000	200	1,000	200	10,000	200	20,000	APRIL.	
20,000	70,000	18,000	1,000	4,000	1,000	10,000	77	100,000	MAY.	
20,000	27,000	12,000	200	2,000	200	20	2,000	27,000	JUNE.	
21,000	10,000	3,000	20	3,000	200	2,000	10	61,000	JULY.	
20,000	41,000	14,000	1,000	0,000	200	200	270	207,000	AUG.	
40,000	81,000	3,000	400	3,000	4,000	410,000	20	80,000	SEPT.	
10,000	14,000	4,000	100	3,000	200	4,000	20	71,000	OCT.	
10,000	60,000	4,000	700	900	2,000	10,000	0	41,000	NOV.	
80,000	80,000	0,000	200	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000	70,000	DEC.	
14,000	60,000	11,000	900	2,000	600	2,000	1,000	140,000	JAN.	
10,000	20,000	3,000	200	2,000	2,000	300,000	200	20,000	FEB.	
20,000	20,000	10,000	200	3,000	200	10,000	200	25,000	MARCH.	
20,000	80,000	3,000	20	4,000	170	2,000	4,000	110,000	APRIL.	
10,000	20,000	4,000	200	5,000	200	2,000	20	60,000	MAY.	
80,000	120,000	20,000	2,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	1,000	70,000	JUNE.	
40,000	60,000	3,000	200	1,000	4,100	40,000	100	110,000	JULY.	
10,000	60,000	20,000	1,000	6,000	400	10,000	100	40,000	AUG.	
10,000	20,000	7,000	400	3,000	80	100	1,000	80,000	SEPT.	
20,000	110,000	20,000	1,000	7,000	700	20	200	120,000	OCT.	
10,000	40,000	10,000	200	3,000	200	10,000	200	100,000	NOV.	
PROVINCES.										
200,000	700,000	100,000	10,000	80,000	8,000	20,000	7,000	1,100,000	SHAN.	
200,000	600,000	170,000	17,000	31,000	81,000	20,000	7,000	1,000,000	CHINA.	
200,000	400,000	40,000	2,000	24,000	61,000	2,000,000	4,000	201,000	YUKON.	
200,000	200,000	30,000	1,000	40,000	8,000	20,000	17,000	400,000	CHINA.	
1,100,000	2,000,000	400,000	90,000	510,000	100,000	2,000,000	37,000	2,000,000	TOTAL.	

TABLE 3.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE NUMBERS OF HOLDINGS IN 1878 EXCEEDING ONE ACRE; AND

POOR LAW UNIONS.	No. of Holdings in 1878 exceeding one acre.	CEREALS, FRUIT, AND FISH.										LIVESTOCK AND OTHERS.	
		CEREALS, FRUIT, AND FISH.										Poultry.	Swine.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Maize.	Peas.	Beans.	Turnips.	Other.	Other.		
Abbeville,	2,000	923	4,520	7,286	3	2			18,270	4,405	5,214		
Adrian,	3,582	1,300	16,151	14	1	120	180		18,100	4,401	5,214		
Amesbury,	2,167	800	5,720	7,713	3	22	107	30	17,820	3,212	5,214		
Atherstone,	3,417	3,008	20,021	31	3	22	200	10	22,710	1,419	5,214		
Atherstone,	4,460	405	7,110	141	3	100			7,000	5,000	5,214		
Ashey,	2,485	1,045	18,304	10,144	23	1	30	3	28,444	4,200	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,028	50	5,110						5,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,044	30	5,000	270	2	30		11	5,000	7,410	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,028	100	5,210	703	3	100			4,010	4,010	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,202	1,700	7,210	270	2	10	1	22	3,000	6,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,028	32	5,210	731	1	5	100	4	16,444	4,200	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,047	321	5,710		7	37			5,710	5,710	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,074	120	18,300			7			18,300	11,711	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,037	30	17,000	40		3	30	11	17,010	5,407	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,071	100	3,000	171	4	60	64	5	4,000	4,440	5,214		
Bathurst,	230	205	351	377					1,774	1,100	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	2,510	4,000	1,310	17	70		5	3,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	401	7,110	324	2				5,710	5,710	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	1,000	24,000	45					20,000	20,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,700	1,300	6,700	1,300	1	5	9	3	5,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	500	1,000	30		11			1,000	2,700	5,214		
Bathurst,	3,700	10	4,300			9			4,300	5,100	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,400	100	4,700						4,700	5,200	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,071	1	4,311	701		170			4,400	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,070	507	4,000	5,700	1	12	2	2	10,000	9,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	0	7,000	3		45	3		7,000	9,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,001	37	5,400	3		45	1		5,000	4,100	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,510	4,510	5,410	1,000					5,070	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,510	3,000	18,000	3,000	1	1			20,000	20,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	3,000	300	10,000	5,100	10	2	2	1	10,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	100	3,100			20			2,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,001	1,000	6,000	90					7,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	3,700	3,000	1,700		10			14,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	100	7,000	72		50			6,000	7,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	0	10,000	34	5	1			10,000	7,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,700	171	5,000	1,000	1				3,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,001	5	5,000						5,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	5	5,000	30		27			5,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	100	1,000	10	2	30			1,000	2,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	7,000	100	14,000	10	11	30	4	2	10,000	10,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,401	1,400	4,100	400		7		6	5,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,470	47	10,770	44		100	10	1	10,000	7,700	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	0	5,000	200	0	470	0	1	5,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	4,000	7,000	80		10			11,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	300	20,000	50		10	2	2	10,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	1,100	3,000	3,000		0			7,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	2,000	5,000	20	30	110	5	3	7,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	2,000	3,000	30		4			6,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	70	10,000	1,000	3	20	11	50	10,000	10,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	700	10,000	5	4	200	11		10,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	3,100	100	14,000	0	6	10	4	1	10,000	6,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	5,000	15,000	2,000		10	3	0	10,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	400	6,000	100		20	1		1,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	100	5,000	707					4,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	100	6,000	20		30			4,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	700	2,700	400	10	200			3,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,001	20	1,000	5,000	1				4,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	0	5,000	101	1	10	4		5,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	10,000	10,000	70	2	20	60	60	10,000	10,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	601	7,000	5,000		1	14	3	10,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	70	5,000	600	1	20			6,000	6,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	1,000	2,000	800		0	10	40	5,000	2,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	401	3,000	200	7			4	2,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	400	10,000	14,000	40	1	20	1	10,000	10,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	0	5,000	100	2	100		3	6,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	601	10,000	27	8	100	30	5	10,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	5,000	4,001	517		10			7,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	1,000	5,000	40		0	1	0	4,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	601	5,000	200					4,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	200	5,000	2,000	8	200			5,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	700	5,000	300	8	50	20		4,000	2,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	2,000	17,000	17,000			01		10,000	10,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	47	3,100	1		24	6	1	5,000	6,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	100	5,000	00		100			1,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	2,000	14,000	400	1	0	3	7	17,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	4,000	470	3,000	5,000	5	100	10	27	5,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	7,000	0	0	0	0			5,000	3,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	5,000	10	4,000	300		100			7,000	5,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		00	0		1,000	1,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	2,000	7,000	4,000		1	00		10,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000	000	2,000	1,000	8	00			5,000	4,000	5,214		
Bathurst,	2,000		10,000			1			10,000	3,000	5,214		

ESTIMATE OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1879; THE VARIATION IN 1878; AND THE POPULATION IN 1871.

10 STATUTE ACRES.

OTHER CROPS.										Total ESTIMATE OF CROPS.	Value in 1871.	Popu- lation in 1871.	FOOD-LAW ENIGMA.	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£			
101	45	159	8	123	3,915		1	13,087	35,781	47,428	16,849	ASHLEY, N.		
102	45	7	341	249	11,109	3,002	4	10,081	49,050	125,592	33,938	ASHLEY, N.		
103	45	30	175	511	9,061	40	11,025	37,303	94,577	207,393	50,000	ASHLEY, N.		
104	37	47	685	994	21,746	5,801	79	24,762	84,489	205,154	72,384	ASHLEY, N.		
105	12	100	0	182	9,367		11	465	30,737	50,437	45,079	ASHLEY, N.		
106	85	119	33	295	12,901		23	31,361	65,848	110,491	50,144	ASHLEY, N.		
107	3	72	10	140	5,151	1,847	10	9,551	22,415	48,158	22,892	ASHLEY, N.		
108	3	1	217	45	129	3,019	309	4	5,170	21,811	50,802	38,811	ASHLEY, N.	
109	8	109	5	291	6,851	1	426	13,080	27,239	71,434	54,291	ASHLEY, N.		
110	16	100	25	129	15,619	7	61	6,791	25,839	60,330	25,235	ASHLEY, N.		
111	30	20	55	61	5,892	1,627		4,093	32,306	44,531	18,207	ASHLEY, N.		
112	28	720	60	115	5,214	37	17	15,822	59,319	67,333	18,708	ASHLEY, N.		
113	3	60	165	207	6,191	1,642		16,942	86,595	159,751	71,494	ASHLEY, N.		
114	5	80	170	129	10,259	5,165	4	16,494	45,575	63,796	24,478	ASHLEY, N.		
115	4	225	20	253	5,892	384	9	14,803	24,037	60,804	36,306	ASHLEY, N.		
116	1	40	4	39	1,713		3	1,569	4,834	19,897	9,503	ASHLEY, N.		
117	111	14	61	947	5,409			14,930	38,913	55,251	29,867	ASHLEY, N.		
118	39	343	15	185	5,819		15	21,787	39,306	75,822	38,493	ASHLEY, N.		
119	45	85	261	410	14,494	7,960	14	17,289	91,849	162,454	65,787	ASHLEY, N.		
120	14	167	174	17	7,115		9	7,542	24,689	73,894	57,730	ASHLEY, N.		
121	7	275	67	37	3,393		3	4,365	9,838	39,794	16,258	ASHLEY, N.		
122	3	368	4	61	5,249		25	11,847	22,245	39,518	16,084	ASHLEY, N.		
123	11	80	106	465	4,214	379	2	7,739	17,410	60,339	38,546	ASHLEY, N.		
124	3	917	2	32	4,215			7,133	10,950	13,849	14,748	ASHLEY, N.		
125	9	115	56	69	6,747		197	7,133	25,300	41,590	11,818	ASHLEY, N.		
126	4	294	2	148	10,020	11	1	20,237	30,618	72,748	44,248	ASHLEY, N.		
127	2	713	17	14	5,614	0	3	9,135	17,203	22,816	25,148	ASHLEY, N.		
128	30	346	68	55	6,463			14,543	80,491	107,764	54,254	ASHLEY, N.		
129	100	515	52	414	10,019			21,000	90,438	149,807	45,234	ASHLEY, N.		
130	6	168	52	116	6,747	1,930	2	5,261	26,770	58,894	26,435	ASHLEY, N.		
131	3	262	4	147	6,458	30	1	13,795	39,148	79,420	38,115	ASHLEY, N.		
132	45	162	12	129	5,187			31,391	21,381	48,925	26,812	ASHLEY, N.		
133	70	459	11	49	6,747		15	37,235	49,484	107,890	59,278	ASHLEY, N.		
134	3	548	20	918	6,747	181	24	7,528	25,300	69,279	39,171	ASHLEY, N.		
135	10	101	12	105	10,419	5,444	9	4,759	44,627	75,410	38,984	ASHLEY, N.		
136	10	171	2	106	5,264			18,895	17,360	32,493	14,202	ASHLEY, N.		
137	11	36	15	136	4,019	1,497		20,742	39,742	25,475	16,231	ASHLEY, N.		
138	10	946	72	10	10,443	8	33	14,739	24,186	72,494	44,225	ASHLEY, N.		
139	10	200	17	95	5,264		0	4,132	3,914	15,115	14,325	ASHLEY, N.		
140	10	344	39	414	10,443	1,540	45	25,307	33,630	112,874	63,558	ASHLEY, N.		
141	20	55	6	100	3,309		1	13,444	22,495	114,990	18,114	ASHLEY, N.		
142	1	378	35	181	9,994		31	5,462	22,307	42,800	30,305	ASHLEY, N.		
143	6	79	52	52	4,707		1	2,431	19,308	17,935	25,243	ASHLEY, N.		
144	10	415	21	76	7,794			7,923	58,251	69,807	38,984	ASHLEY, N.		
145	10	121	41	149	7,206	2,984	1	6,170	30,738	36,254	26,340	ASHLEY, N.		
146	70	75	100	55	4,072		2	6,441	19,949	38,871	38,871	ASHLEY, N.		
147	10	16	272	272	5,965	1,679		34,339	52,319	99,307	59,307	ASHLEY, N.		
148	31	360	118	1	4,001			10,889	15,610	71,235	34,735	ASHLEY, N.		
149	14	51	738	31,700	4,284		11,009	47,712	160,317	249,817	99,808	ASHLEY, N.		
150	10	69	49	199	9,019	5,042		9,060	30,549	61,671	34,666	ASHLEY, N.		
151	10	105	34	73	8,401	5,611	17	19,205	45,810	73,728	26,830	ASHLEY, N.		
152	89	383	894	275	35,109		3	21,142	36,697	345,812	140,207	ASHLEY, N.		
153	6	117	5	2	1,204		9	3,774	3,747	39,707	7,059	ASHLEY, N.		
154	40	84	32	68	4,569		2	15,437	21,036	60,827	37,081	ASHLEY, N.		
155	17	99	2	135	3,313		47	6,148	17,848	50,858	11,749	ASHLEY, N.		
156	30	202	4	116	3,303		10	4,490	19,565	30,264	20,265	ASHLEY, N.		
157	20	81		52	5,105		14	4,460	13,607	41,701	8,369	ASHLEY, N.		
158	1	179	3	158	6,107		4	11,000	14,224	34,397	27,726	ASHLEY, N.		
159	26	52	143	218	11,007	4,898	57	14,267	19,268	177,295	54,644	ASHLEY, N.		
160	25	73	145	595	9,020		13	14,446	26,319	124,061	34,784	ASHLEY, N.		
161	30	7	60	8,560		48	3	3,309	15,545	30,202	17,325	ASHLEY, N.		
162	25	436	7	362	4,305		18	8,238	15,488	264,441	131,882	ASHLEY, N.		
163	45	509	8	472	5,164			8,534	14,980	630,710	295,512	ASHLEY, N.		
164	70	77	145	338	14,351		3	11,335	35,525	106,435	40,491	ASHLEY, N.		
165	1	105	42	67	6,338	853	1	7,040	10,597	11,145	16,477	ASHLEY, N.		
166	16	115	197	219	13,076	4,598		13,027	10,119	31,622	47,990	ASHLEY, N.		
167	47	336	15	81	5,680		24	4,560	17,286	30,515	31,629	ASHLEY, N.		
168	45	180	352	125	8,174	136	4	14,630	14,630	30,525	17,909	ASHLEY, N.		
169	5	7	4	119	5,087			16,337	30,774	146,611	11,235	ASHLEY, N.		
170	21	89	11	917	6,360		268	16,609	24,435	55,654	20,149	ASHLEY, N.		
171	40	169	7	161	5,351		0		35,299	74,105	36,389	ASHLEY, N.		
172	60	375	35	375	10,564		18	16,717	21,615	120,429	49,507	ASHLEY, N.		
173	7	122	19	113	6,369		445	11,368	45,105	106,215	45,489	ASHLEY, N.		
174	3	974	9	181	8,325		24	11,436	50,327	36,363	52,844	ASHLEY, N.		
175	70	239	185	115	10,968		0	46,603	24,435	55,654	20,149	ASHLEY, N.		
176	27	150	50	938	10,511	37	435	5,020	74,485	90,721	44,692	ASHLEY, N.		
177	40	5	75	80	4,472		8	5,911	14,460	31,260	20,774	ASHLEY, N.		
178	3	390	84	78	8,649		9	8,649	22,403	39,014	14,899	ASHLEY, N.		
179	18	134	3	49	2,379		14	10,128	41,094	54,209	23,291	ASHLEY, N.		
180	84	167	10	203	7,310							ASHLEY, N.		
181	3	37	4	146	6,118	11	135	5,515	18,349	43,189	17,025	ASHLEY, N.		
182	1	67	35	77	5,478	879		8,424	20,097	39,321	15,445	ASHLEY, N.		

TABLE 3.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE NUMBER OF HEADINGS IN 1878. (NUMBER OF

POOR LAW UNIONS.	No. of Holdings in 1878 according to Act.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS.										TOTAL UNDER GRAIN.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS.										Tons.	Cwt.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Peas.	Peas.	Peas.	Peas.	Peas.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRAPTON,	4,055	107	16,641	10	2	17	2	1	1	1	39,002	7,690	1,507
IMMERSLEY,	4,049	5	12,356	1,336	1	71	22	1	1	1	37,079	8,136	2,300
IMMERSLEY,	5,111	45	8,202	1	6	61	1	1	1	1	8,403	3,051	1,049
LEWIS,	5,004	1,736	4,630	44	2	2	1	1	1	1	7,214	4,077	1,441
LEWIS,	5,248	312	8,448	114	1	1	1	1	1	1	9,768	5,208	1,210
LEWIS,	2,138	6	5,330	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	5,350	3,291	908
LEWIS,	3,143	1,234	5,370	141	1	48	1	1	1	1	8,154	4,837	912
LEWIS,	2,002	2,000	6,273	4,000	2	1	1	1	1	1	14,703	3,943	2,251
LEWIS,	3,515	410	700	16	1	31	1	1	1	1	3,115	2,045	274
LEWIS,	1,351	1	3,320	134	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,348	2,745	540
LEWIS,	5,555	415	6,215	109	5	23	1	1	1	1	6,795	4,594	1,411
LEWIS,	5,002	805	1,445	2,002	192	1	1	1	1	1	4,402	1,505	545
LEWIS,	2,007	1,455	2,005	151	1	1	1	1	1	1	4,005	4,005	900
LEWIS,	3,705	810	5,205	702	1	201	207	1	1	1	5,094	6,794	1,105
LEWIS,	1,455	1,218	4,004	4,004	4	1	1	1	1	1	11,705	5,207	2,320
LEWIS,	5,552	375	5,402	30	1	15	1,271	3	1	1	11,783	5,801	1,775
LEWIS,	2,104	7	10,000	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	10,013	3,013	920
LEWIS,	3,070	165	20,047	1,005	1	413	275	1	1	1	22,517	7,001	4,000
LEWIS,	4,374	609	6,000	5,001	1	20	47	1	1	1	6,067	6,067	2,000
LEWIS,	4,315	3,041	10,000	43	1	10	10	1	1	1	22,000	10,770	3,100
LEWIS,	1,500	2,000	7,104	172	1	60	6	1	1	1	8,474	3,500	1,240
LEWIS,	3,505	500	7,007	7	17	54	14	10	1	1	7,200	4,000	1,340
LEWIS,	2,544	591	4,512	1,047	25	201	20	1	1	1	6,790	2,001	1,010
LEWIS,	5,516	185	20,000	300	6	1	64	22	1	1	20,045	7,407	2,470
LEWIS,	6,044	245	7,000	16	7	102	1	1	1	1	8,300	5,000	1,070
LEWIS,	4,000	381	2,710	340	5	54	1	1	1	1	5,400	4,071	1,000
LEWIS,	4,001	2,000	12,004	174	1	3	200	10	1	1	13,005	7,000	1,770
LEWIS,	2,000	1,010	6,004	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	8,013	3,007	1,010
LEWIS,	5,041	1,752	11,770	12	1	73	72	6	1	1	12,045	12,100	3,007
LEWIS,	5,177	2,754	7,000	104	1	8	1	1	1	1	10,000	4,304	2,250
LEWIS,	4,000	31	5,843	30	2	20	1	1	1	1	3,673	4,100	870
LEWIS,	1,500	1,403	16,077	5,000	25	1	1	1	1	1	16,016	4,000	5,500
LEWIS,	5,544	30	12,710	400	1	24	3	161	1	1	12,611	6,721	2,250
LEWIS,	1,102	542	3,045	74	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,110	5,015	1,010
LEWIS,	5,105	801	2,204	6	1	37	1	1	1	1	4,215	3,001	860
LEWIS,	4,753	70	4,500	1	1	124	1	1	1	1	4,770	5,000	470
LEWIS,	5,167	604	10,643	7	2	6	20	2	1	1	10,001	7,000	2,000
LEWIS,	2,000	105	5,330	54	1	57	2	1	1	1	5,386	4,000	70
LEWIS,	4,043	531	8,750	12,431	10	30	1	1	1	1	10,400	7,000	1,770
LEWIS,	4,301	20	4,007	300	1	20	1	1	1	1	4,321	4,400	1,010
LEWIS,	8,717	715	8,643	4,000	6	100	3	3	1	1	11,000	4,000	1,010
LEWIS,	1,500	100	2,000	100	6	100	2	2	1	1	3,007	4,017	1,000
LEWIS,	8,604	1,043	7,000	1,000	15	6	1	1	1	1	10,000	5,000	2,010
LEWIS,	3,074	900	2,004	81	1	14	1	1	1	1	3,070	5,007	700
LEWIS,	3,303	3	2,000	24	1	1,200	1	1	1	1	4,100	4,014	70
NEW BORN,	4,407	2,201	21,231	10,000	1	1	24	20	1	1	21,770	7,500	2,007
NEWBY,	4,705	1,107	24,104	101	1	8	1	1	1	1	24,111	11,000	5,010
NEWBY,	8,700	5,000	10,000	10	2	10	100	21	1	1	10,107	7,000	4,010
OLINGHAM,	2,437	20	6,004	20	1	10	1	1	1	1	6,017	3,000	1,010
OLINGHAM,	5,434	7	25,307	1	1	12	14	4	1	1	25,307	1,000	2,000
COULSTON,	2,002	434	3,000	217	1	170	1	1	1	1	3,218	5,214	50
COULSTON,	4,374	104	5,327	5,515	20	280	1	1	1	1	7,707	1,000	4,010
FOXTON,	1,350	71	2,537	400	2	40	1	1	1	1	3,000	2,000	1,000
GLENDON,	2,700	800	3,000	300	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,010	1,000	1,010
GLENDON,	3,905	2,000	8,000	800	1	1	4	1	1	1	12,000	4,000	2,010
HAVERHAM,	1,700	5,313	4,000	319	1	2	1	1	1	1	2,900	5,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	8,700	418	6,000	81	1	102	1	1	1	1	4,510	4,500	1,010
HAVERHAM,	2,807	147	3,704	2,000	31	3	1	1	1	1	7,070	5,400	2,000
HAVERHAM,	1,700	276	1,748	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,120	2,400	600
HAVERHAM,	2,002	510	4,700	1,375	8	12	1	1	1	1	10,000	3,000	2,007
HAVERHAM,	2,072	1,705	3,500	600	2	33	1	1	1	1	3,704	4,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	1,401	600	1,000	415	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,000	2,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	3,504	200	1,004	100	1	100	1	1	1	1	7,770	7,700	1,010
HAVERHAM,	2,004	547	20,001	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20,077	7,000	6,010
HAVERHAM,	5,000	23	6,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6,027	3,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	3,500	200	3,145	38	1	104	3	1	1	1	5,005	5,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	7,742	11	12,105	80	1	65	1	1	1	1	15,000	15,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	2,100	3,004	7,007	3,000	2	1	1	1	1	1	16,011	3,000	2,000
HAVERHAM,	4,004	170	4,007	3,007	1	1	1	1	1	1	12,110	2,000	2,000
HAVERHAM,	4,108	1,005	4,700	167	1	8	1	1	1	1	7,000	6,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	8,704	80	8,000	41	1	5	1	1	1	1	8,200	4,000	600
HAVERHAM,	8,400	4,007	8,173	2,001	8	100	1	1	1	1	8,205	6,000	1,000
HAVERHAM,	3,307	805	8,004	200	1	70	2	1	1	1	8,600	8,070	2,000
HAVERHAM,	4,000	870	10,000	400	4	140	1	1	1	1	10,007	6,015	2,007
HAVERHAM,	1,300	817	2,510	100	8	40	1	1	1	1	2,600	2,710	700
HAVERHAM,	2,500	167	5,700	7,000	2	37	1	1	1	1	16,411	3,000	8,000
HAVERHAM,	1,500	317	5,000	8,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	7,481	3,000	1,010
HAVERHAM,	5,000	5,100	8,004	1,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	15,000	4,000	2,010
HAVERHAM,	3,300	71	4,004	100	1	10	1	1	1	1	4,000	2,700	600
HAVERHAM,	4,000	2,000	6,007	15,000	1	20	8,074	1	1	1	20,104	4,700	2,007
HAVERHAM,	1,500	1,000	6,000	3,000	1	1	1	1	1	1	10,007	2,000	2,007
TOTAL,	458,178	107,011	1,500,001	224,000	258	8,000	8,207	684	1,701,007	842,071	81,007		

ON ACRE; THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1872, &c.—continued.

IN SEVERAL ACRES.

HISTORICAL DATA												FOOD LAW EXTENT
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
262	12	895	6	217	6,515	128	30	15,844	48,138	85,585	33,630	CHICHESTER.
74	2	257	379	187	11,172	10	—	3,649	23,158	39,104	25,274	CHICHESTER.
186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,081	32,266	45,819	18,213	CHICHESTER.
245	26	181	225	189	1,801	111	20	23,189	26,685	66,038	22,513	CHICHESTER.
61	—	341	19	44	3,051	—	—	7,495	14,729	18,557	18,548	CHICHESTER.
197	5	11	12	51	6,196	1,703	15	4,308	31,508	43,507	21,456	CHICHESTER.
221	29	115	230	103	7,941	—	—	20,526	36,610	108,183	51,185	CHICHESTER.
171	11	151	—	14	1,747	—	—	2,201	11,171	50,129	12,611	CHICHESTER.
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,680	5,853	20,582	10,202	CHICHESTER.
509	11	7,521	200	151	6,882	47	503	10,486	25,885	78,081	44,475	CHICHESTER.
201	27	142	6	42	7,012	—	—	2,020	16,273	33,967	13,550	CHICHESTER.
203	29	971	1	187	5,276	—	—	27,475	77,628	108,264	55,471	CHICHESTER.
219	—	—	—	54	6,901	21	1	16,780	25,229	52,560	23,371	CHICHESTER.
497	29	76	232	24	6,022	5	—	5,590	24,841	49,672	24,574	CHICHESTER.
68	—	27	23	153	7,476	634	4	14,890	25,750	97,248	54,461	CHICHESTER.
63	5	186	70	72	6,418	—	—	5,207	20,078	31,336	17,185	CHICHESTER.
169	44	81	143	284	12,641	1,682	—	2,261	44,800	65,273	27,202	CHICHESTER.
726	121	111	12	245	10,513	25	1	22,540	47,722	101,854	70,248	CHICHESTER.
218	47	56	225	436	15,412	2,830	29	15,412	46,079	177,361	107,714	CHICHESTER.
423	45	266	45	145	6,481	—	—	4,226	25,750	48,850	18,827	CHICHESTER.
291	20	54	22	945	6,208	960	45	14,808	29,513	57,375	32,945	CHICHESTER.
663	63	467	74	301	7,206	40	44	17,711	31,733	50,323	34,285	CHICHESTER.
270	59	286	192	712	15,418	1,044	8	8,319	26,611	126,264	56,708	CHICHESTER.
271	10	224	43	70	7,496	105	8	14,217	20,329	46,207	28,530	CHICHESTER.
465	25	164	29	181	7,471	0	503	15,212	21,007	76,707	70,497	CHICHESTER.
246	—	—	47	828	11,772	834	31	12,303	45,685	143,565	69,815	CHICHESTER.
240	41	701	241	49	1,445	—	—	11,351	23,010	62,368	30,444	CHICHESTER.
224	10	307	33	540	17,323	3,294	12	15,649	47,024	92,347	38,747	CHICHESTER.
431	47	212	184	375	7,523	—	8	16,848	24,585	106,468	50,585	CHICHESTER.
189	5	481	1	766	4,556	49	1	14,679	26,163	43,400	36,467	CHICHESTER.
1,362	28	117	553	821	1,514	—	—	47,960	54,965	56,445	56,445	CHICHESTER.
349	39	120	172	172	1,507	1,301	1	2,319	10,047	20,000	20,010	CHICHESTER.
84	10	217	194	4	3,741	4	20	7,907	14,529	57,446	14,332	CHICHESTER.
150	10	215	3	762	4,203	—	—	16,277	18,791	46,124	20,765	CHICHESTER.
120	—	344	53	351	7,382	69	10	12,107	21,025	28,844	27,716	CHICHESTER.
209	22	44	174	124	11,311	5,629	16	18,897	42,354	26,774	45,028	CHICHESTER.
105	30	141	127	347	6,144	—	733	16,122	46,478	18,423	18,423	CHICHESTER.
324	47	188	94	219	11,387	124	108	22,717	36,885	102,084	50,495	CHICHESTER.
302	54	169	82	256	7,997	—	—	22,766	46,265	137,480	28,857	CHICHESTER.
467	26	117	27	222	8,891	—	30	26,564	26,051	127,382	44,145	CHICHESTER.
230	26	72	27	281	9,016	—	—	14,759	25,681	48,122	18,211	CHICHESTER.
492	36	547	41	14	14,230	—	2	20,247	47,481	94,146	45,005	CHICHESTER.
302	13	107	35	39	5,189	—	15	24,717	22,006	67,126	50,237	CHICHESTER.
20	1	107	31	4,231	—	16	1	3,722	18,382	13,124	10,461	CHICHESTER.
1,110	35	329	48	70	15,812	—	64	14,238	63,950	194,254	10,848	CHICHESTER.
109	27	86	54	394	14,288	7,116	24	14,284	49,770	167,640	71,078	CHICHESTER.
200	27	74	609	465	10,123	5,469	33	11,728	46,729	105,327	49,235	CHICHESTER.
196	27	110	8	140	5,457	301	27	18,719	36,899	20,268	51,471	CHICHESTER.
156	—	102	17	347	11,312	4,082	4	18,747	54,267	54,262	47,339	CHICHESTER.
60	1	120	1	65	4,278	10	4	1,023	8,078	14,867	15,572	CHICHESTER.
834	81	172	20	284	14,307	—	133	16,820	45,159	107,784	82,530	CHICHESTER.
201	45	67	7	89	5,778	—	130	9,845	36,027	58,606	18,200	CHICHESTER.
180	33	83	9	872	3,371	—	19	31,423	55,648	204,792	54,507	CHICHESTER.
590	37	149	22	221	6,109	—	27	25,844	65,796	101,080	27,807	CHICHESTER.
434	27	84	43	50	5,584	—	—	9,291	25,048	40,284	17,394	CHICHESTER.
126	—	161	23	20	5,708	—	263	11,827	21,649	54,225	20,468	CHICHESTER.
461	25	207	140	140	7,284	—	8	11,963	25,703	71,218	70,064	CHICHESTER.
130	3	747	1	22	5,088	14	—	6,034	12,541	24,380	14,151	CHICHESTER.
684	20	202	31	161	6,263	—	26	15,880	33,362	64,118	17,727	CHICHESTER.
459	24	280	143	310	7,363	108	31	6,207	20,548	48,157	21,202	CHICHESTER.
119	5	101	26	21	5,029	—	—	7,707	9,304	15,894	12,129	CHICHESTER.
547	3	388	12	220	6,235	26	1	10,918	20,271	50,867	47,130	CHICHESTER.
498	—	174	10	790	15,802	4,596	—	8,308	27,623	50,078	18,458	CHICHESTER.
67	—	47	19	22	5,209	2,640	—	5,414	25,603	30,156	14,611	CHICHESTER.
201	2	89	4	79	6,109	319	3	11,420	21,420	50,688	20,343	CHICHESTER.
14	25	661	21	121	15,004	27	4	5,002	26,400	40,482	33,055	CHICHESTER.
203	25	203	25	63	6,349	—	51	9,701	11,905	66,528	18,617	CHICHESTER.
203	25	331	116	116	16,506	—	0	17,643	49,406	54,181	20,408	CHICHESTER.
361	22	441	34	236	6,081	—	2	27,020	43,031	142,170	42,500	CHICHESTER.
78	33	209	27	275	7,368	27	—	5,822	22,065	42,898	26,734	CHICHESTER.
954	23	739	23	277	16,637	0	70	35,441	42,034	85,548	42,858	CHICHESTER.
844	26	84	13	107	4,242	—	8	13,124	20,128	100,645	15,541	CHICHESTER.
243	17	117	40	125	12,547	15	10	9,137	36,607	52,332	43,236	CHICHESTER.
—	—	149	9	37	2,518	—	—	7,605	14,743	25,417	18,827	CHICHESTER.
665	29	152	37	291	16,100	—	265	15,738	48,385	82,202	76,429	CHICHESTER.
340	20	103	1	30	4,491	—	—	5,127	20,477	48,898	12,716	CHICHESTER.
1,015	46	362	63	141	2,508	—	19	9,802	20,161	181,646	27,267	CHICHESTER.
78	—	104	1	30	4,023	—	40	4,605	14,151	31,129	24,708	CHICHESTER.
977	74	245	18	815	6,064	—	—	12,890	49,032	127,739	43,647	CHICHESTER.
493	32	142	29	50	6,416	—	—	4,890	21,665	69,548	20,339	CHICHESTER.
41,146	4,034	108,430	11,917	28,694	3,207,208	129,031	6,984	1,307,205	2,121,425	3,638,790	5,402,877	TOTAL.

TABLE 4.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

FOOD LAW VIOLATIONS	ESTIMATED PRODUCE							
	CORN, GRAIN, AND FEEDS							
	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Corn	Rye	Distill.	Feeds	
Albany,	2,000	70,000	30,000	22	24			
Albany,	12,100	107,000	100	12	9	1,800	200	
Albany,	14,100	100,000	31,000	40	200	1,170	200	
Albany,	40,000	317,000	200	30	107	4,300	100	
Albany,	9,000	50,000	1,000	05	5,000			
Albany,	30,000	100,000	200,000	400	800	40		
Albany,	100	50,000	20,000	10				
Albany,	200	100,000	2,000	35	200		40	
Albany,	4,000	20,000	10,000	24	1,000			
Albany,	10,000	20,000	7,000	35	200	10	350	
Albany,	60	30,000	11,000	12	60	6,000	40	
Albany,	5,000	50,000	400	77	710		60	
Albany,	1,000	20,000	1,000		70	200	40	
Albany,	1,000	20,000	1,000		70	100	100	
Albany,	1,000	20,000	1,000	41	700	1,100	40	
Albany,	1,000	20,000	1,000					
Albany,	40,000	51,000	50,000	304	1,100		60	
Albany,	10,000	110,000	150,000	20				
Albany,	10,000	110,000	150,000		40	100	50	
Albany,	10,000	110,000	150,000	10	40			
Albany,	4,000	12,000	200		110			
Albany,	110	47,000			60	70		
Albany,	0,000	20,000	51			100	17	
Albany,	12	47,000	6,000	17	1,400			
Albany,	7,000	60,000	37,000	14	100	50	54	
Albany,	70	30,000	20		400	30	12	
Albany,	900	30,000	30		300	10	10	
Albany,	20,000	40,000	14,000			20		
Albany,	20,000	270,000	70,000	10	10			
Albany,	5,000	100,000	20,000	100	11	30	20	
Albany,	1,000	27,000			470			
Albany,	20,000	30,000	370					
Albany,	20,000	117,000	25,000		100			
Albany,	1,000	20,000	200	35	410		5	
Albany,	24	100,000	900	50	0	111		
Albany,	1,700	30,000	10,000	14				
Albany,	60	110,000			200		7	
Albany,	20	100,000	170		200			
Albany,	400	10,000	200	14	270			
Albany,	1,000	140,000	200	110	200	40	90	
Albany,	20,000	77,000	1,700		100		100	
Albany,	200	100,000	100		200	140	5	
Albany,	70	10,000	1,000	0	2,000		4	
Albany,	40,000	110,000	1,400		20			
Albany,	1,000	100,000	200		110	60	20	
Albany,	11,000	30,000	34,000		70			
Albany,	5,000	67,000	810	220	1,100	70	20	
Albany,	50,000	50,000	510		81	0		
Albany,	1,000	2						

BY UNIONS.] PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN 1879. 27

ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1879.

OF THE CROPS.

OTHER CROPS.										FOOD LAW UNIONS.
Produce.	Tonnes.	Quintals and Pounds.	Quintals and Pounds.	Chitties.	Tonnes.	Quintals.	Reps.	Reps.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Quintals.	Tons.	Tons.		
11,510	24,645	5,450	202	204	20		5	22,065	ARROWLICK.	
7,445	4,754	303	5	26	2,120	36,907	48	30,710	ASTORIA.	
2,331	50,105	2,301	310	212	721	452		22,140	ASTORIA.	
13,730	25,144	5,729	200	425	13,110	145,145	1,537	40,656	ASTORIA.	
9,453	15,854	5,306	47	895	20	200	1,326	26,308	ASTORIA.	
6,317	75,145	0,228	534	323	550		103	55,455	ASTORIA.	
5,065	4,030	651	15	337	67	41,848	38	12,517	BALTIMORE.	
7,126	16,042	605	19	1,055	86	3,335	55	5,120	BALTIMORE.	
7,057	25,060	7,044	43	423	41	51	2,744	20,792	BALTIMORE.	
5,164	25,221	2,068	103	2,323	256	213	350	11,302	BALTIMORE.	
6,707	14,847	61	9	88	636	40,451		4,364	BALTIMORE.	
4,503	7,112	2,774	10	502	433	809	138	28,555	BALTIMORE.	
17,048	9,514	1,003	21	164	658	100,225	36	32,035	BALTIMORE.	
18,547	15,515	1,097	11	31	1,069	184,553	27	22,005	BALTIMORE.	
8,064	5,118	2,580	15	1,023	305	20,555	4	5,316	BALTIMORE.	
9,075	1,110	304	5	203	33	75	8	2,708	BALTIMORE.	
7,028	2,537	2,533	577	117	500		24	28,280	BALTIMORE.	
4,330	13,075	2,116	453	1,044	117		30	20,404	BALTIMORE.	
8,531	8,205	704	245	301	1,612	178,703	316	50,695	BALTIMORE.	
9,225	17,410	6,584	465	603	1,460	213	15	22,235	BALTIMORE.	
3,337	2,023	1,801	45	1,460	763	86	12	4,535	BALTIMORE.	
4,534	413	109	30	833	91	607	24	15,000	BALTIMORE.	
2,234	2,745	700	65	484	655	7,311	34	14,867	BALTIMORE.	
7,947	2,345	26		1,054	115	120		8,106	BALTIMORE.	
2,617	22,463	3,573	323	1,024	350		670	17,544	BALTIMORE.	
10,377	4,443	409	31	1,552	10	499	8	45,108	BALTIMORE.	
3,120	4,071	1,700	34	6,205	107	260	23	12,332	BALTIMORE.	
2,841	16,237	2,705	107	3,855	340			27,002	BALTIMORE.	
10,740	20,999	7,105	95	2,124	219			85,315	BALTIMORE.	
2,423	5,204	222	47	548	513	27,311	18	9,717	BALTIMORE.	
8,191	2,245	1,001	8	2,058	36	694	8	22,225	BALTIMORE.	
8,073	12,703	4,705	220	3,418	83			17,903	BALTIMORE.	
7,040	20,090	5,519	459	2,748	65		88	30,403	BALTIMORE.	
14,144	14,377	615	30	3,538	100	5,520	215	15,900	BALTIMORE.	
6,375	7,093	705	37	335	170	136,301	72	14,346	BALTIMORE.	
2,491	3,023	855	74	586	21			50,373	BALTIMORE.	
4,544	6,159	470	42	118	970	53,738		8,790	BALTIMORE.	
10,303	4,591	1,009	55	1,200	2	500	38	28,270	BALTIMORE.	
3,525	2,874	1,209	99	1,057	140	90		7,304	BALTIMORE.	
6,700	6,710	1,903	144	1,456	161	27,294	200	46,314	BALTIMORE.	
4,402	13,039	4,533	279	577	24		12	50,714	BALTIMORE.	
5,305	11,263	220	10	3,204	163	274	260	4,354	BALTIMORE.	
7,221	2,232	1,296	65	645	3	30	105	4,877	BALTIMORE.	
11,232	17,781	2,520	102	2,277	77			14,066	BALTIMORE.	
4,115	6,439	1,126	35	234	1,064	60,751	19	17,346	BALTIMORE.	
7,234	15,000	2,574	1,403	557	794	30,703	12	11,320	BALTIMORE.	
5,679	2,108	1,701	66	41	72	35,000		50,058	BALTIMORE.	
3,621	0,445	2,058	280	9,168	68		4	20,191	BALTIMORE.	
22,317	20,025	670	51	349	1,062	156,971	3	25,093	BALTIMORE.	
6,200	6,503	524	60	88	423	75,365	16	15,305	BALTIMORE.	
3,397	1,545	408	30	866	174	127,778	61	50,648	BALTIMORE.	
14,490	85,499	20,426	879	2,570	1,810	60	8	25,771	BALTIMORE.	
1,191	2,173	720	39	716	10	30	97	7,609	BALTIMORE.	
2,020	6,172	2,271	127	469	154	43	29	23,141	BALTIMORE.	
1,369	4,060	1,165	65	252	12		150	16,947	BALTIMORE.	
5,012	4,513	618		1,705	30	163	8	8,214	BALTIMORE.	
3,707	6,015	2,200	201	958			25	8,680	BALTIMORE.	
7,700	2,750	640	10	500	28	14,018	7	22,702	BALTIMORE.	
10,425	22,601	2,557	160	50	2,595	210,713	425	25,062	BALTIMORE.	
5,262	22,650	2,157	134	573	601	487		24,330	BALTIMORE.	
2,070	1,700	102		496	49	278	16	1,205	BALTIMORE.	
8,008	1,404	2,777	222	0,176	86		218	16,723	BALTIMORE.	
4,000	3,000	1,000	200	0,000	60			15,000	BALTIMORE.	
3,404	50,544	2,002	365	500	904	25,000	6	22,000	BALTIMORE.	
8,644	6,636	120		1,548	570	15,544	2	1,545	BALTIMORE.	
9,070	11,537	1,208	45	294	468	110,343		20,000	BALTIMORE.	
5,170	11,302	5,519	510	1,403	82		104	7,794	BALTIMORE.	
4,530	8,102	1,002	274	755	1,400	4,000	40	5,000	BALTIMORE.	
1,054	7,617	2,165	95	40	61		32	26,333	BALTIMORE.	
4,070	17,500	4,129	202	423	61		1,138	27,002	BALTIMORE.	
3,484	10,700	4,000	200	801	30	65		20,000	BALTIMORE.	
8,610	40,000	7,000	401	3,144	200		24	24,700	BALTIMORE.	
8,463	4,201	1,304	41	810	164	9,000	10	48,000	BALTIMORE.	
4,001	8,700	2,004	15	1,000	17		4	22,000	BALTIMORE.	
5,550	45,224	6,007	560	2,100	1,000	423	64	22,447	BALTIMORE.	
4,072	12,000	8,000	74	1,400	100	107	508	11,000	BALTIMORE.	
5,704	6,111	549	20	548	345	80	575	22,000	BALTIMORE.	
13,914	7,000	60	60	1,004	144	120	18	14,000	BALTIMORE.	
5,335	1,000	800	30	672	83	65	70	20,100	BALTIMORE.	
4,000	12,000	4,000	102	814	203			20,000	BALTIMORE.	
6,007	16,000	2,000	25	403	60	370	601	10,000	BALTIMORE.	
1,007	2,002	84	4	216	100	20,000		8,000	BALTIMORE.	

TABLE 4.—GROWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE ESTIMATED

POOR LAW UNIONS.	ESTIMATED PRODUCE						
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.	Cords, of 120 lbs.
ABINGDON,	575	117,570	164	20	173	13	54
ADDINGTON,	70	144,594	15,178	40	497	51	10
ADUR,	85	75,443	11	40	493	130	10
ADUR,	50,459	73,387	709	24	34	1	1
ADUR,	3,338	63,335	1,333	30	30	1	1
ADUR,	10	18,899	1	1	117	1	1
ADUR,	13,579	71,482	1,255	14	512	13	1
ADUR,	20,257	88,295	77,505	42	31	1	1
ADUR,	3,449	4,554	464	1	207	12	1
ADUR,	10	24,620	1,303	1	50	1	1
ADUR,	4,399	48,635	1,323	40	411	1	1
ADUR,	15,754	44,429	2,949	1	1	1	1
ADUR,	11,400	41,220	1,736	1	47	1	10
ADUR,	4,159	16,688	2,418	13	1,373	3,210	10
ADUR,	20,241	50,611	84,708	30	69	1	30
ADUR,	4,596	106,554	264	1	130	11,500	10
ADUR,	133	130,585	102	1	1	45	45
ADUR,	2,510	220,022	14,036	1	4,548	3,200	600
ADUR,	5,236	54,234	23,296	1	941	473	10
ADUR,	22,638	202,623	479	1	115	538	141
ADUR,	20,289	90,978	1,634	1	548	60	1
ADUR,	8,181	60,063	117	130	402	210	100
ADUR,	4,284	50,874	20,791	214	3,120	266	1
ADUR,	2,844	203,205	1,454	105	1	3,077	91
ADUR,	2,334	80,793	225	59	1,418	1	18
ADUR,	3,533	42,143	3,883	28	264	1	9
ADUR,	79,180	145,936	1,342	1	82	3,280	85
ADUR,	16,453	70,418	888	1	8	1	1
ADUR,	16,450	508,811	280	10	625	300	220
ADUR,	58,834	67,543	1,647	1	16	15	1
ADUR,	942	81,400	330	50	400	1	1
ADUR,	16,587	116,685	25,563	200	1	1	1
ADUR,	640	153,117	4,000	10	190	300	377
ADUR,	5,029	21,727	269	12	127	1	1
ADUR,	6,669	44,420	70	1	100	1	1
ADUR,	1,640	61,183	1	10	1,000	1	1
ADUR,	6,921	181,775	70	20	50	450	70
ADUR,	1,204	61,632	294	8	261	30	15
ADUR,	5,665	154,621	179,697	300	270	1	1
ADUR,	975	104,481	3,183	11	503	1	6
ADUR,	10,718	140,719	68,792	157	2,390	42	92
ADUR,	16,452	70,962	2,339	111	266	10	10
ADUR,	14,072	111,776	21,079	216	1	1	1
ADUR,	10,542	50,796	229	1	57	1	1
ADUR,	80	25,488	599	1	7,708	1	1
ADUR,	70,698	130,942	210,230	18	1	413	70
ADUR,	13,263	29,046	1,329	1	91	116	61
ADUR,	63,627	295,466	608	50	188	8,894	258
ADUR,	447	67,777	200	1	163	1	1
ADUR,	180	300,385	1	20	116	218	20
ADUR,	3,354	91,280	1,303	1	873	1	1
ADUR,	2,073	306,274	120,009	226	2,699	110	1
ADUR,	8,727	29,481	5,493	10	344	1	1
ADUR,	14,255	84,973	4,254	1	1	97	30
ADUR,	42,993	119,065	15,000	50	1	76	1
ADUR,	25,664	44,564	7,281	1	20	1	1
ADUR,	4,864	46,785	225	1	1,309	1	1
ADUR,	2,616	29,621	43,237	418	37	1	1
ADUR,	2,742	15,554	484	1	435	1	1
ADUR,	6,657	111,300	10,944	50	313	1	1
ADUR,	15,795	25,820	4,892	15	271	1	14
ADUR,	4,095	8,834	5,042	1	1	1	1
ADUR,	5,174	83,747	1,296	1	1,100	10	120
ADUR,	4,069	293,236	10	1	1	30	1
ADUR,	673	193,379	10	1	1	1	5
ADUR,	5,283	27,848	300	1	1,079	67	22
ADUR,	180	160,261	697	1	250	1	1
ADUR,	84,154	90,099	79,113	1	1	1	10
ADUR,	2,981	60,684	112,712	154	1	90	1
ADUR,	16,845	81,683	1,699	12	60	1	1
ADUR,	886	20,665	200	1	60	1	1
ADUR,	6,487	76,981	43,774	46	1,029	10	1
ADUR,	15,796	94,451	2,538	18	771	50	1
ADUR,	5,693	135,123	5,858	50	1,412	1	40
ADUR,	5,494	32,864	1,000	29	437	1	1
ADUR,	2,294	106,133	160,439	22	649	1	1
ADUR,	6,094	40,904	42,559	1	10	1	1
ADUR,	43,429	120,576	20,232	14	1	1	1
ADUR,	226	78,425	1,846	11	558	1	1
ADUR,	16,682	60,790	173,619	1	359	42,963	1
ADUR,	14,594	60,342	46,995	1	1	1	1
Total,	1,798,381	25,592,620	3,209,816	6,764	72,300	220,833	7,460

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1879—continued.

OF THE CROPS.

General Crops.										FOUR LAW UNIONS.	
Produce.	Turnips.	Onion and Potatoes.	Cereals and Potatoes.	Cabbage.	Turnips.	Flax.	Reed.	Hay.	Straw.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
4,014	3,032	1,402	75	2,125	58	3,021	103	38,820	GRANHAM.		
13,766	14,970	742	39	1,077	3,804	3,287	-	7,717	LEIGHWATER.		
2,000	3,280	204	-	93	88	37,540	-	15,916	LEIGHWATER.		
5,557	11,952	1,083	163	2,072	895	300	150	45,071	KATON.		
2,064	4,994	1,703	116	719	250	2,707	220	37,142	KATON.		
4,203	5,990	204	8	2,384	216	-	75	5,027	KIDDERLEY.		
3,914	2,210	685	35	50	51	34,070	60	4,507	KIDDERLEY.		
10,030	10,744	2,015	202	1,064	116	-	-	55,125	KIDDERLEY.		
2,201	1,311	684	7	434	-	220	-	12,948	KIDDERLEY.		
3,204	3,001	130	20	587	180	3,704	-	4,009	KIDDERLEY.		
10,701	15,830	2,029	80	2,070	145	1,007	1,660	25,251	KIDDERLEY.		
3,210	1,335	2,034	220	810	24	-	-	8,250	KIDDERLEY.		
6,167	6,325	2,460	140	1,093	-	20	-	54,200	KIDDERLEY.		
5,021	5,172	2,073	-	1,167	-	1,216	4	71,842	KIDDERLEY.		
6,703	17,730	8,137	283	252	3,618	180	-	6,110	KIDDERLEY.		
4,000	5,007	147	-	70	402	14,431	30	30,440	LEIGH.		
5,215	11,090	881	70	420	302	60,700	-	8,980	LEIGHWATER.		
13,730	25,880	700	220	500	1,310	40,800	-	12,700	LEIGHWATER.		
12,036	10,061	6,151	705	3,004	30	600	10	50,070	LEIGHWATER.		
1,034	6,000	1,102	93	166	3,600	60,800	140	32,510	LEIGHWATER.		
3,910	12,140	4,270	937	1,347	104	-	-	6,437	LEIGHWATER.		
4,001	4,000	1,000	130	130	170	20,700	40	25,700	LEIGHWATER.		
7,044	7,007	3,001	272	2,070	115	1,350	204	20,540	LEIGHWATER.		
12,000	20,000	2,000	287	1,700	2,000	20,000	10	15,700	LEIGHWATER.		
7,200	4,321	1,001	88	1,000	61	3,710	10	27,000	LEIGHWATER.		
6,000	15,000	3,200	102	1,004	200	35	1,200	20,000	LEIGHWATER.		
5,001	5,070	1,007	81	124	2,000	14,800	314	30,007	LEIGHWATER.		
5,000	12,000	1,000	20	1,000	2,100	200	404	51,700	LEIGHWATER.		
10,001	15,000	1,000	30	1,000	1,000	30,000	30	55,700	LEIGHWATER.		
5,001	16,104	3,301	500	1,200	814	120	40	24,700	LEIGHWATER.		
5,000	2,007	700	8	2,000	10	1,340	5	10,000	LEIGHWATER.		
7,200	10,711	11,044	107	920	2,007	-	30	1,000	LEIGHWATER.		
11,200	17,000	400	240	1,370	470	27,000	-	1,000	LEIGHWATER.		
3,001	6,700	700	40	1,000	1,000	00	200	12,000	LEIGHWATER.		
5,101	4,000	200	33	1,000	00	-	-	10,710	LEIGHWATER.		
7,070	4,000	1,000	-	2,000	117	1,200	-	30,770	MOHILL.		
6,100	12,551	1,000	40	400	1,000	120,000	100	21,000	MOHILL.		
6,700	6,001	1,000	30	1,700	100	300	1,000	10,447	MOHILL.		
12,007	20,700	0,700	204	1,341	110	-	200	41,700	MOHILL.		
5,000	10,000	3,007	553	2,000	41	84	670	65,400	MOHILL.		
4,000	20,007	5,000	543	745	202	-	171	40,104	NEAR.		
5,017	15,770	2,700	140	200	100	-	-	27,001	NEAR.		
10,712	20,000	4,001	540	3,000	300	80	112	40,001	NEAR.		
5,123	4,074	1,341	64	2,000	210	140	133	40,510	NEAR.		
6,310	1,300	207	10	1,000	-	400	8	2,000	NEAR.		
10,230	20,070	6,001	200	2,000	200	35	204	50,140	NEW EGG.		
0,001	5,000	700	40	500	600	100,700	100	10,000	NEW EGG.		
4,000	4,001	1,000	70	100	12,000	70,515	700	22,000	NEW EGG.		
8,015	4,400	1,000	110	104	10	7,511	10	10,000	NEW EGG.		
9,744	14,000	600	20	500	1,000	20,000	80	30,000	NEW EGG.		
4,240	5,400	400	8	1,000	7	300	22	2,004	QUENTON.		
11,204	21,200	6,400	474	1,000	101	44	813	24,544	QUENTON.		
4,610	6,000	2,777	70	600	47	37	800	10,143	QUENTON.		
4,107	7,747	2,000	100	600	92	-	100	27,107	QUENTON.		
4,007	20,300	8,170	204	1,000	140	-	500	40,101	QUENTON.		
5,004	6,001	1,000	400	211	173	-	120	10,400	RAITHWATER.		
4,007	7,000	700	24	601	110	-	100	21,070	RAITHWATER.		
5,000	11,701	3,000	204	1,100	40	130	140	20,000	RAITHWATER.		
5,700	5,745	000	20	1,070	7	347	-	10,170	RAITHWATER.		
5,100	16,000	4,104	140	1,404	60	-	80	30,000	RAITHWATER.		
6,204	15,000	5,000	100	8,000	1,000	4,500	90	10,010	RAITHWATER.		
5,500	5,007	1,704	10	1,000	100	20	-	4,004	RAITHWATER.		
5,100	11,410	3,000	104	5,010	710	100,400	-	10,111	RAITHWATER.		
10,071	40,710	3,100	25	400	30	30,000	-	5,000	RAITHWATER.		
0,007	10,000	940	-	900	-	-	-	20,000	RAITHWATER.		
4,473	1,003	803	6	511	30	2,000	10	20,000	RAITHWATER.		
10,700	7,000	117	-	8,000	84	1,100	77	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
8,107	10,000	3,000	100	2,100	007	-	20	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
10,070	20,000	3,000	170	2,040	60	10	84	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
0,700	10,000	3,001	110	6,100	73	-	-	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
5,700	5,000	30	21	1,200	400	600	-	11,000	RAITHWATER.		
11,001	10,070	8,100	210	3,000	370	1,100	1,001	20,000	RAITHWATER.		
3,007	10,000	3,700	204	000	100	20	400	20,171	RAITHWATER.		
10,000	10,000	0,000	157	747	200	100	3,004	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
0,000	8,000	1,000	80	200	24	-	27	14,104	RAITHWATER.		
7,000	17,700	3,004	100	600	100	10	1,000	20,011	RAITHWATER.		
3,000	14,000	1,007	101	710	200	-	30	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
0,001	10,000	10,010	307	2,100	54	1,000	0	8,404	RAITHWATER.		
10,000	0,000	000	10	1,010	00	-	-	10,000	RAITHWATER.		
0,400	20,100	7,010	300	5,010	00	-	-	0,004	RAITHWATER.		
3,000	14,007	0,000	370	400	400	-	-	-	RAITHWATER.		
1,113,070	2,007,004	600,000	26,417	210,040	100,400	2,007,007	27,100	2,000,000	TOTAL.		

TABLE 5.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

[illegible]

- *Not yet completed*

TABLE 3.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—continued.

COUNTIES.	Year.	No. of Mileage monetary in Acres.	EXTENT UNDER GRASS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER GRASS.
			CORN, WHEAT, AND OTHER CEREALS.										OTHER CROPS.										
			Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.	Oats.	Hay.	Straw.	Other.	Wheat.	Corn.	Barley.	Oats.	Hay.	Straw.	Other.							
Devon.	1870	4,459	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1871	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1872	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1873	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1874	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1875	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1876	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1877	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1878	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
	1879	4,492	3,456	10,546	2,545	36	55	127	32,705	11,705	9,904	7,400	3,750	16,609	48,478	89,025							
Durham.	1870	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1871	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1872	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1873	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1874	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1875	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1876	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1877	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1878	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
	1879	13,321	408	27,803	36	36	148	37	28,448	38,178	6,790	200	1,200	23,007	6,848	48,677							
Gloucester.	1870	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1871	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1872	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1873	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1874	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1875	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1876	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1877	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1878	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
	1879	39,863	14,362	60,599	5,057	85	1,415	119	63,746	88,000	17,861	790	6,989	56,474	248	22,854							
Kent.	1870	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1871	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1872	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1873	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1874	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1875	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1876	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1877	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1878	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
	1879	17,765	1,225	59,887	4,342	11	497	15	31,655	58,420	6,390	1,680	4,033	42,521	254	59,739							
Leicester.	1870	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1871	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1872	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1873	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1874	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1875	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1876	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1877	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1878	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
	1879	6,661	6,154	32,824	16,676	267	934	17	55,395	11,668	15,448	1,215	1,655	97,979	1	24,267							
Norfolk.	1870	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1871	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1872	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1873	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1874	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1875	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1876	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1877	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1878	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
	1879	22,367	21,505	29,565	36,616	6	6	99	71,736	26,878	16,774	1,200	3,144	40,600	48	58,396							
Somerset.	1870	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1871	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1872	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1873	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1874	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1875	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1876	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1877	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1878	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
	1879	16,191	4,373	26,631	13,427	569	436	5	44,642	14,092	17,041	1,001	2,960	34,735	197	60,768							
Worcester.	1870	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1871	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1872	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1873	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1874	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1875	14,451	88	17,668	2	2	294	5	16,210	25,074	657	98	2,065	76,751	1,786	82,226							
	1876	14,451	88	17,668</																			

TABLE 5.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS RECORDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1876, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 5.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879, BY COUNTRY AND PROVINCE.—continued.

[illegible]

TABLE 5.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE ACRE, AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES—continued.

PROVINCES.

PROVINCE.	Year.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879.														Total extent under crops.
			CEREAL, GRASS, AND FRUIT.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay.	Grass.	Other.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other.			
LEINSTER.	1870	111,308	91,462	300,112	155,479	1,057	1,449	6,399	594,335	294,408	110,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1871	111,518	90,005	300,551	154,149	1,069	1,361	3,771	597,479	295,540	109,421	15,692	98,149	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1872	111,374	89,047	297,129	157,448	670	1,218	6,579	590,088	289,330	111,344	15,691	97,327	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1873	110,562	81,490	286,083	159,652	428	1,016	3,796	547,669	272,895	119,995	15,691	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1874	110,107	80,889	287,018	152,016	452	1,023	4,085	544,399	269,944	119,169	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1875	109,850	80,571	280,560	150,730	379	1,289	3,779	543,024	268,337	116,968	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1876	109,381	80,179	279,848	150,379	383	1,281	4,081	537,688	264,209	116,271	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1877	108,507	80,034	273,706	151,700	299	1,029	3,799	533,245	261,217	116,948	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1878	108,308	80,579	286,779	152,096	391	1,449	4,279	540,892	265,396	116,496	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1879	*	80,770	273,206	154,148	314	1,334	4,777	535,509	261,026	116,096	15,746	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
MIDLAND.	1870	114,112	93,437	301,413	158,756	434	1,960	798	601,739	301,602	110,109	15,809	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1871	114,752	91,667	293,241	155,911	393	1,596	641	499,461	290,149	109,149	15,809	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1872	114,900	90,045	297,441	153,800	445	1,573	677	495,424	281,479	109,421	15,809	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1873	113,346	88,041	277,473	150,386	379	1,503	677	495,424	281,479	109,421	15,809	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1874	113,307	89,668	286,492	153,301	386	1,761	759	473,647	280,321	108,309	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1875	112,624	88,517	268,317	151,711	385	1,762	878	477,677	275,861	110,861	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1876	112,640	88,512	274,193	150,988	381	1,505	809	475,105	269,229	109,879	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1877	112,461	87,307	277,438	150,693	369	1,544	818	475,431	269,781	109,717	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1878	112,181	88,512	282,579	150,684	316	1,544	818	475,431	269,781	109,717	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1879	*	88,505	272,589	150,684	316	1,544	818	475,431	269,781	109,717	14,771	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
ULSTER.	1870	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1871	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1872	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1873	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1874	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1875	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1876	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1877	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1878	105,703	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1879	*	90,580	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
CONNAUGHT.	1870	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1871	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1872	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1873	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1874	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1875	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1876	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1877	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1878	100,611	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	
	1879	*	88,512	273,800	150,448	704	2,216	1,475	496,477	244,867	10,703	1,806	97,994	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116	

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

		Year.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1870 TO 1879.																		Total extent under crops.
				CEREAL, GRASS, AND FRUIT.								OTHER CROPS.										
				Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay.	Grass.	Other.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other.				
Total of Ireland.	Area, 26,107,726 acres.	1870	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1871	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1872	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1873	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1874	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1875	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1876	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1877	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1878	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					
		1879	598,437	505,504	1,556,395	744,233	1,475	6,225	15,437	6,315,076	3,144,838	1,103,337	15,739	98,199	24,909	4,038,594,617	1,382,116					

* Not completed.

Date		Time		Location		Weather		Temperature		Humidity		Wind		Pressure		Visibility		Clouds		Precipitation		Sun		Moon		Stars		Planets		Comets		Aurora		Other		Notes	
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Date		Description		Amount		Balance	
1900	Jan 1	To Balance	100.00			100.00	
1900	Jan 15	By Cash	50.00			150.00	
1900	Feb 1	To Cash	25.00			175.00	
1900	Feb 15	By Cash	75.00			250.00	
1900	Mar 1	To Cash	100.00			350.00	
1900	Mar 15	By Cash	150.00			500.00	
1900	Apr 1	To Cash	200.00			700.00	
1900	Apr 15	By Cash	300.00			1000.00	
1900	May 1	To Cash	150.00			1150.00	
1900	May 15	By Cash	250.00			1400.00	
1900	Jun 1	To Cash	100.00			1500.00	
1900	Jun 15	By Cash	200.00			1700.00	
1900	Jul 1	To Cash	150.00			1850.00	
1900	Jul 15	By Cash	250.00			2100.00	
1900	Aug 1	To Cash	100.00			2200.00	
1900	Aug 15	By Cash	200.00			2400.00	
1900	Sep 1	To Cash	150.00			2550.00	
1900	Sep 15	By Cash	250.00			2800.00	
1900	Oct 1	To Cash	100.00			2900.00	
1900	Oct 15	By Cash	200.00			3100.00	
1900	Nov 1	To Cash	150.00			3250.00	
1900	Nov 15	By Cash	250.00			3500.00	
1900	Dec 1	To Cash	100.00			3600.00	
1900	Dec 15	By Cash	200.00			3800.00	
1900	Total					3800.00	

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

SUB-INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE
INSPECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED DECEMBER 10, 1879, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.PROVINCE OF
LEINSTER.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

CARLOW COUNTY. Raginistown District.—The general deficiency of the crops of this district is owing to the wetness of the summer and autumn. The oat crop was good, the grain having filled after it lodged, but the grain of the barley did not fill like the oats, and the yield is not as good as other years. There is not much wheat grown in this district, it did not ripen until very late, owing to the want of sunshine, but the yield was very fair. The potato crop was affected with the "disease" at a very early period, and it is very deficient in quantity and quality. There is a very heavy crop of straw. **Carlow D.**—Nearly all the crops grown throughout this district in the year 1879 were greatly inferior, almost incomparably so, both as regards yield and quality to those of some species produced throughout it in last and previous years. The chief cause for such deterioration has been justly attributed to a continuous rainy season including the sowing, cleaving, weeding, &c., and ripening periods. The drenched state of the land during the first three months of the year prevented the proper and timely cultivation for spring sowing seeds, and it had even when worked—having regard to the state of the weather, been found impracticable to reduce the soil in most places to a state of due pulverisation. The seed had in fact to be sown during, for the most part, intermissions of rain, and the seed as a consequence especially in the case of stiff upland clugged about it, such was the fate of the potato crop which was not sown till six weeks later than in 1878, and therefore not matured till the "blight" impervious. Of other roots, mangel-wurzel and turnips have been partial failures, ascribed to want of proper preparation, and of heat during the fructifying months. To a cold wet season generally the diminution in the cereals has been put down. From the latter oats must be excepted it was in all parts as good, and many places doubly so good, a crop as it was last year. There was also a full yield in the hay crop, but large quantities were lost in the saving of it.

DUBLIN COUNTY. Ballyrobert D.—The oat and wheat crops in this district are good, but not equal to last year's; green crops middling, and potatoes bad, fully half the crop being injured by the blight. The failure is attributed to the effects of the cold wet season. I may add that the "Champion" potatoes—being newly imported into this country—escaped the blight, whereas the old kinds were a failure. **Clontarf D.**—The bad yield in the potato, turnip, and barley crops, is attributed to excessive wet weather and low temperatures during the summer months. **Dundrum D.**—The only crop in this district unusually deficient in yield is the potato crop, the cause of which is, that the blight has been very severe this season, in consequence most probably of the continuous rain during the summer. The other crops are somewhat under the average in yield (but not remarkably so) owing no doubt to the same cause, viz. wet weather. **Lansdown D.**

—There has been a decrease in the produce of the crops in general, in the several elected divisions of this district this year, owing to the season being continually wet, almost without intermission, and in consequence little or no sunbaking to ripen them. The bad weather is considered to have caused the blight to fall early in the year on the potato which made the yield of this particular crop much worse than for many years previously. **Metropolitan Police, Dalry D.**—From inquiry made from the principal farmers, the tillage land in this district is generally well sown and yielded an average crop except the potatoes, which the farmers state were bad owing to the wet season, and only yielded half the average crop of former years. **Rathfarnham D.**—The enumerators of the elected divisions of Rathfarnham and Donnybrook certify that there was a decrease in the yield of the various crops in the said elected division. **Stamewick D.**—Beans and peas are fair average crops; wheat and oats are a little below the average; green crops are good, and the hay crop is above the average, but badly saved, owing to the broken inclement season which also affected the other crops. At the same time it must be borne in mind that the land within the Metropolitan Police District is of superior quality and highly cultivated.

KILBARR COUNTY. Ailly D.—The bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the excessive quantity of rain which fell during the ripening season. **Kilbarr D.**—The failure in turf, turnips, and potatoes may be attributed to the incessant rain during the summer. Oats is a good crop, caused by a dry autumn, enabling farmers to get it safely stored. **Nase D.**—I believe the low yield of crops this year was owing to the amount of rain in the early summer and absence of strong sunshine in July and August. Part of failure of potato crop I believe is owing to the seed used. All those I have met who used champion now seed say their crop was very good and abundant. **Robertstown D.**—The bad yield of the various crops is attributable to the almost continuous rain which fell last season.

KILKENNY COUNTY. Cullen D.—As far as I can learn the continuous wet and cold of the past summer have been the cause of a bad yield of the various crops in this district. **Castlecomer D.**—There was generally a bad yield of all crops, with the exception of oats and hay which were abundant, owing to the very wet and cold season. **Johnstown D.**—I consider the cause of crops of the various descriptions in this district being bad is owing to the severe wet season, which caused them to be late and consequently they did not get the necessary weather for maturing and therefore the produce was bad. **Kilmealy D.**—The crops in general were good, except potatoes, which were small and bad owing I think to the wet weather. **Piltinstown D.**—With the exception of the

potato crop on the hills, turnips, mangel-wurzel, and such like roots, which, owing to the continuous rain, did not bulb, the crops of this locality are very good. Oats is more than an average crop; hay also was a first rate crop, but owing to the wet weather, it was badly saved. Wheat however is rather "scanty" from the same cause. On the whole I consider the produce of farming as good as any other year. *Thamesdown D.*—The generally bad yield of crops in this locality was caused by the very wet summer and harvest.

Knox's County. McInterry D.—The deficiency in the yield of the various crops is attributed to the wetness of the season, it having rained almost continuously during the entire time they were in the ground. *Perdore D.*—The bad yield of the crops of every kind in this District is commonly attributed to the late spring, the wet summer, and generally to the unfavorable weather, which resulted from this late last year. *Parmanstown D.*—I consider the bad yield in the crops this year was attributable to the wetness of the summer. *Shirburn D.*—On inquiry it would appear with respect to corn, that while the wheat and oats yield was fair, owing to good land and proper drainage, the barley yield was inferior, too much of this grain having been sown for some time past. Meadowing was very fair, though slightly injured from the wet summer, and late season. This was also the cause of some inferiority with regard to other green crops. *Fallstown D.*—The general opinion is that the cause of the bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the want of heat and to constant rain during the past summer and autumn.

Longford County. Delanytown D.—I attribute the crops under average to the unusual weather, and the difficulties therefore of harvesting. *Granard D.*—In my opinion the principal, if not the only cause, of the late bad yield of crops this year, was the extreme wet weather which prevailed during the whole summer and autumn. The oat crop, strange to say, was an exception, for it has yielded, in most places, more than an average crop. *Loughfad D.*—The bad yield of crops this year is due to the extreme wetness of the season, and to the fact that this District is almost without drainage.

Louth County. Ards D.—The crops of this District yielded badly, which I consider was due to the extreme wetness and coldness of the summer. *Droghda D.*—The severe weather, frost, snow, and wet, during the season, from time to time, are the only reasons which can be assigned for the bad yield of some of the crops in this District, so far as I can ascertain on very careful inquiry. *Dundalk D.*—With the exception of oats, the yield of the various crops grown in this District has been bad, as has been the case all over Ireland, owing to the very wet season from May to October.

Meath County. Abbey D.—The yield of the crops being generally under the average this year is to be found in the excessive rainfall during the summer months and the absence of heat and sunshine; under these circumstances I think it is surprising to find the crops so good as they turned out. The oat crop, contrary to expectation, has turned out well and I believe is fully up to, if not above the average, of course there are many exceptions; a considerable portion of this crop is excellent both in yield and quality. Other cereal crops have turned out badly. The hay crop was, I should say, a good average in quantity, but sustained considerable damage from rain during process of saving. The absence of heat, together with the excessive wet affected the potato crop most materially. The potatoes did not ripen at usual time, and being soft were more liable than in other years to

be blighted. The blight destroyed a very large portion of this crop especially in heavy rich land. I see in many places the potatoes still in the ground, the owners considering they would not repay the digging. *Donaboughlin D.*—Hay was a fair crop through this District, and was fairly well saved. Potatoes, owing to the wet, were very bad, about one-third only of the crop being useful. Oats was a fair crop, but soft and not of best quality owing to wet. Green crops were a fair yield. *Kells D.*—The wetness of the season is the real cause to be assigned for the bad yield of the crops, and the intensity of the frost last year which made feeding operations very late. *Nasco D.*—The bad yield of potatoes, turnips and mangel-wurzel is attributed to the wetness of the past season, and want of heat to mature them. Oats was a fair crop and suffered less than any other. *Slieve D.*—The generally bad yield of potatoes in this district is owing to the inclemency of the past season while the bad return of root crops can only be attributable to their not having been sown at the proper time, as from my own knowledge those that were, gave a good return. The hay crop is abundant, but not well saved owing to wet, while the oat crop is good in every respect. *Fryas D.*—In consequence of the severe winter and wet spring and summer, the crops were all below the average, except hay and oats which did not suffer so much from the excessive rain.

Queen's County. Alleyville D.—The yield of the various crops has been bad in this district, owing to the unreasonable weather in last spring and summer. *Ballyhenry D.*—The produce of the crops in this district has been much lower this year than for many years past; this in my opinion is altogether attributable to the extreme wetness of the season, which both injured the growth of the crops, and prevented the farmers from saving them at the usual and proper time. *Maryborough D.*—Owing to the wet season, barley—the staple crop in this district—was of such a quality, as a rule, as to be unsaleable, in fact our principal malster has refused to buy altogether. Oats was fully an average crop; hay and straw the same; potatoes had, owing to damp weather, turnips about average, no winter but roots small. All other crops are not grown sufficiently in this district to require comment. *Mountall D.*—There was not a really bad yield of any crop in this district. Barley, which is more extensively grown than any other, was the worst, owing to the wetness and coldness of the season. The "Champion" potato yielded an unexpectedly large return; other potatoes were indifferent and in many instances black. The turnip and mangel wurzel crops were, I should say, very bad, owing, I presume, to the inclemency of the season.

Wick County. Ballynecarrig D.—It will have been evident from the returns of rates of produce for this district, that the yield of all the principal crops has been very poor, except perhaps the hay; of this latter there was a moderately abundant crop, but most of the low-lying lands were flooded at the time when the crop should have been sown, and so the greater proportion was spoiled. As regards the other crops, the primary cause of failure in every case was the same, viz.—the constant rains during spring and summer. The cause, however, operated differently on the various crops thus—(1.) The oat crop was in great measure spoiled by the incessant rains during the usual harvest time; most of the specimens that I have examined in this district are soft and generally poor. (2.) The potatoes became completely rotten in the ground, and disease set in earlier than usual; until the potato disease is better understood it is difficult to ascertain its approximate cause. (3.) As regards turnips and mangel-wurzel, the ground was completely soaked at the time when these crops should have been sown, and the yield was remarkably poor and late in consequence. *Castellard D.*—The crops in this

POWERS OF
LAWRENCE.

district have all suffered more or less from the ravages of the caterpillars of last season. *Delia B.*—The best yield of potatoes, turnips, and mangel-worms, was owing to the cold, wet summer, and, in many instances, turnips especially, these crops have been a complete failure. I have seen two or three farms where the yield of potatoes on dry land has been enormous, but, generally speaking, the crop has been far below the average in size, and in many cases more than half diseased. The hay crop has been pretty good, but in many places badly mowed. The oat crop has been good, except in one part of this district, where the ground is cold and badly drained; there in many farms it did not ripen at all. *Kilbeggan B.*—The best yield of potatoes, turnips, and other root crops in this district is entirely owing to the inclemency of the season. The land here is peculiarly adapted to the growth of oats, and that there is not even an average yield of that crop is owing to the same cause. *Murke B.*—The yield of all crops, except oats and hay, was very bad, owing to the wet season. Oats was a fair crop, and fairly sowed. Hay was a good crop, but badly mowed. *Mullingar B.*—The best yield of the various crops this year may be very easily accounted for. In the first instance, oats suffered severely from late frosts just as the young shoots appeared over the ground. This retarded the growth very much; even when the stalk had reached its full proportions, there was such very little ripening weather that a great portion of the crop could not be properly sowed. Potatoes suffered very much from constant rain and want of warm in growing weather; and, indeed, this remark equally applies to turnips and other green crops. Hay was a fair yield, but would have been much larger had the summer been warmer; a great deal was lost when cut.

WEXFORD COUNTY. *Brimicombe B.*—The incessant rain and cold, and not sufficient sunshine, are the causes that have been assigned in this district for the bad yield of the crops in general. *Garry B.*—Want of sun and heat, and excessive and constant rain during the summer, are, in my opinion, the causes to which may be attributed the bad crops during the present year. However, as regards the potato crop, I believe the yield will be bad until new seed will be sown gener-

ally next. I know of places in this neighbourhood where the produce of the crockpot was enormous, both as regards quality and quantity. The potatoes were imported seed, the "Champion." *New Ross B.*—To the unusual wetness of this season the bad yield of crops is to be attributed. *Tykenny B.*—The district being in the middle of the worst, the almost unprecedented rain has principally caused the failure of the crops, notably turnips; but I consider, from what I can learn of other districts, that this has no reason to complain of extraordinary severity. Turnips and potatoes failed almost entirely, but other crops, hay, for example, if inferior in quality, were greater in quantity. *Wexford B.*—The bad yield of the various crops this season is to be attributed to the great amount of rain we had during the summer. Barley and beans are the staple crops of this district; the latter was very equal to that of former years, but the barley crop is certainly not equal to the average. The oat crop is fair, and, except potatoes, the falling off from other years is not much.

WICKLOW COUNTY. *Booy B.* With the exception of oats, the yield of all the crops in this district was bad, which is to be attributed to the incessant down-pour of rain during the spring and summer, and the unpropitious condition of the atmosphere, which prevented the crops growing and ripening as heretofore. *Donohoe B.* From inquiry in the several electoral divisions within this district, I find that the cause of the bad yield of the crops is attributed to the wet season, and want of sunshine, and the failure in the potato crop is owing to the wetness of the season and the disease. *Flanely B.* The probable cause to which the bad yield of the various crops may be attributed, is the severity and wetness of the season. *Wicklow B.* Further than the great severity of last winter, and the constant rains of the summer, I cannot account for the inefficient yield in the general crop of the harvest. It may be of some interest to remark, that, although the main crop of potatoes was inferior, where the American Champion seed was used the returns were most satisfactory, owing, I have no doubt, to the freedom and newness of the seed.

POWERS OF
MUNSTER.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE COUNTY. *Ballygeehan B.*—The several crops of potatoes, turnips, mangel-worms, oats, wheat, and I may say all the other crops, are far below the average in this district, especially potatoes and green crops, owing to the excessive wetness of the spring and summer seasons. Hay is a fair crop from the same reason. *Donis B.*—The fair yield of the oat crop may be attributed to its being a crop peculiarly suited for a climate in which the summers are, as last year was, wet and inclement. The failure of the other crops is solely attributed to wet and cold—I believe the potatoes in some way deteriorated, and that the stock requires to be renovated. It is generally remarked that the "American Champion" potato gave good produce this year. *Burrisheen B.*—For several years past the people of this district have given their chief attention to grazing, and the only extensive crop is hay, which has been a fair yield, as is generally the case in most years. The oat crop has also been fair in yield, but the quality is inferior to other years, as there was as much rain in the harvest time. In potatoes, turnips, and mangel-worms the yield has been much below previous years, and the quality inferior, which has been caused by the extremely wet season. *Killaloe B.*—In this district the yield of the various crops was bad, except the oats, which I consider was an average crop. The very wet season we had is the chief cause of the failure. In lands where drainage was carried out to any extent the deficiency in the yield was not so great as where it was neglected. As regards the potato crop, combined with the wet season, I

would attribute the failure in a great measure to the very inferior seed generally used in this county. They use the same seed year after year without a change, and I consider that such potatoes are much more liable to decay than those which are raised from new seed procurable in the various markets in England and Ireland. *Kilrush B.*—The crops in this district were poor and inferior in quality. It is to be attributed to the unfavourable weather, and general poverty of small farmers during this year. The major portion of this district consists of wet, rocky, grazing lands. *Mirrinsbridge B.*—The wet summer is probably the chief cause of the bad yield of potatoes, having created a disease among them, which rendered the majority of the crop unfit for human use. The rest of the root crops, which were generally bad, were rendered so almost entirely on account of the wet season. To the same cause must also be attributed the bad crop of hay from the low-lying lands, which, being of a marshy nature, require dry weather to make them productive of good crops; on the other hand, the wet weather appears to have affected the uplands, which are naturally dry, favourably, and good crops were the result. The few weeks of fine weather at the end of the season was probably the cause of the oat crop being so good. The poor crop of wheat was owing entirely to the wet weather. These are the chief crops grown in this district. *Yulla B.*—There were no causes affecting the yield of the crops in this district that were not common to the south of Ireland generally. The unusual amount of rain has very greatly damaged bar, and it

FRUITFUL OF
26 YEARS.

Barley is a crop requiring very good weather; during the harvesting of it, the very rainy season caused a great deal of the crop to be mislaid. For a similar reason the potato crop was more or less a failure, many of the tubers having entirely disappeared, while more than half the remainder were half rotten. One particular kind (Champion) did very well. I have spoken to persons who had them sown, and they were positive that they had twelve tons to the Irish acre of good potatoes. Other kinds averaged about five tons per acre (Irish). A small quantity of wheat is sown in the locality, which was not so good a crop as usual, there being a good deal of sunburnt grain. Turnips and other root crops were much under the average. The failure of the turnips was partly owing to late sowing, and partly to defective tillage afterwards (weeding, &c., &c.); all owing to the wetness of the year. The falling off in the crops may be generally ascribed to the constant rain, and absence of sunshine and heat during the year. Grass was so much affected as any other crop, being poor in growth, and not having the same nutriment in it as in former years, being watery and sour. Hay was an average crop, but badly sown. *Barley and Oats D.*—With regard to the bad yield of the various crops in this district, potatoes, turnips, &c., were generally smaller, and of less quantity than the average of last year, whilst the crops of wheat, oats, and barley were also considerably below the average. This is owing to the quantity of rain which fell in the spring and summer, and to the want of heat to ripen the crops. *Culiv D.*—The unusually wet season affected the yield of crops in a general way, but the turnips and mangel wurtzel seemed to be the worst crops. Hay was a fair crop, but most of it very badly sown. Potatoes varied in different localities, but on the whole are much better than last season. I attribute this to the light not having touched them till a month later than last year. *Stewage* to say the oat crop was the best that has been for years in this district. I can only conjecture that the wet season suited the naturally very dry sandy soil. *Curvick-on-Sair D.*—The variations of the weather is the principal cause to which the good or bad yield of the crops must be attributed. For instance, the oat crop was good, while the wheat was bad, therefore it is to be presumed that the wetness of the season was injurious to the wheat, while it had not much effect on the oats. And then, again, the mangel wurtzel is a fair average crop, while the turnip is bad, so that the moisture did not affect one so much as the other. Hay is a pretty good crop, and it appears that the wetness of the season had not much effect on it except as to the sowing of it. Potatoes are a bad crop, and it is the general opinion that wetness of the season was the cause. *Culiv D.*—Owing to the excessive rain during the early months of summer, hay, potatoes, and great crops were very much below the average. Oats was, however, a good crop generally, and, owing to a fine autumn, well sown. *Glend D.*—The excessive wetness of the past season was the probable cause of the bad root crops, and also led to the effect in preventing the good yield of the other crops. *Dundrum D.*—To the continued prevalence of wet weather, combined with want of sunshine, may be attributed the bad yield of the crops in this district, which has been on the whole below the average this year. The oat and hay crops were the only exception, not being so much affected, at all events during growth, by rain. The former was on the whole a fair crop, but much of the latter was spoiled in the sowing, else there would have been an average crop of it also. *Knock D.*—Any failure in the crops of the past season is to be attributed to the excessive rain-fall. In low-lying lands especially much damage was done by the continued rain; but in the Barony of Lower Ormond, where the upper strata is of limestone formation, the crops were generally good; and the wet season did not cause the same amount of harm as elsewhere. The

potato crop was universally a failure. *Newport D.*—The general yield is little, if anything, inferior to that of last year in quantity, but the quality is somewhat inferior, owing to wet weather during the harvest. Subsequent fine weather however has been of great benefit, and the crops are generally well sown, except the turf, which, although plentiful in quantity, is not sufficiently dry to make good fuel. The potato crop is not much inferior to what it was last year. *Sarsus D.*—There were no crops above the average in this district. The bad yield of the crops in general was owing to the continuance of wet weather during the summer and end of the spring. *Templemore D.*—Throughout this district the potato crop is a bad one both as to quantity and quality; fully one-third of this valuable crop is perfectly rotted from rotting to decay; the portion remaining unrotted by blight is generally speaking watery and ill-flavored. The potato crop is more a failure than any other crop, turnips also excepted, which are much below an average and generally small in bulk. The barley crop I consider is rather nearly up to a fair average, quality not equal to ordinary years, owing to the extreme wetness at the time it was ripening, but like it all in all not by any means a bad crop. Oats a fair crop and yielded something less than an average of a really good average return. The hay crop was a plentiful one but a good deal was lost on low-lying meadows from the constant rain at the time of cutting and for weeks after. With the exception of the potato crop, the farmers here not much reason for complaining; the weather became in the end favorable for cutting their corn and harvesting it. From the end of September to the present time we have scarcely had rain. Even the turf that so much apprehension was expressed for has turned out better than was at one time anticipated, and I am now saying turf so good and cheaper than I could buy it at this time last year. *Thurles D.*—The bad yield is owing to the wet season. *Tipperary D.*—There is very little tillage in this district. The yield of oats was good, the continual wet not having injured it to any extent, but that of wheat and barley was indifferent. Hay was plentiful but badly sown on account of much rain. Turnips, mangel wurtzel, and cabbages, though favored by the rain, yet were inferior crops for want of heat to bring them on. Potatoes suffered more than any other crop, and the yield of good ones was only about half return of other years, in some cases even worse. The failure in this crop is entirely attributed to the wetness of the season and want of heat.

Waterford County. Cappanish D.—In consequence of the wetness of the summer the yield of the crops in this district has been bad. *Dunpopple D.*—The farmers of this locality are all of opinion that the wetness of the season is the cause of the bad yield of the various crops. Oats is the only crop that is near an average one, but the quality is very inferior consequent on the continual wet. *Perris D.*—The oat crop is beyond the average, both in crop and straw. I believe this is attributable to the hardness of the grain, and that moisture is adapted to it and improves its vegetation. Wheat and barley, on the contrary, require heat, so that the cold of last summer, and continual rain that prevailed at the period, these latter grains ought to be maturing, prevented their filling as they would do best grow. For some years past the Irish climate has proved very unfavorable, especially to the growth of wheat, so that its cultivation in several counties has been, to a great extent, discontinued. The potato crop, never healthy, is still more so since the blight of 1846, suffered additionally this season from continued rain and absence of heat. The turnip crop also suffered from insubstantial heat, and the overbearing humidity of the soil, in addition to the climatic obstacles, the want of a solid nature, or its inefficient supply, and that this is compensated by an artificial means, which while it increases to the same extent the heat and takes from the soil its original strength for production. Besides the first

going on, grazing, for a number of years past, has, to such a considerable extent, supplanted cultivation in Ireland, that the farmers have forgotten what at best they but insufficiently understood; so that in theory and practice defective, they return with reluctance to a system they have all to learn, and for precedent be guided by the system in other countries,

and to keep in view the influence of climate. To study all this is useless, exceeding the hazy pursuit of grazing. *Waterford D.*—The yield of the various crops grown in this district, for the past season, has been very bad compared with that of other years, owing to the continued wetness, and consequent difficulty of sowing them.

Produce of
Ireland.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Produce of
Ulster.

ANTRIM COUNTY. *Antrim D.*—The yield this year in the various crops has been exceedingly bad in this district, and unquestionably the cause has been, exceptionally, the very unfavourable weather—the excessive fall of rain. The ground about this neighbourhood is at all times of a very heavy quality, and this rain has rendered it so much more so, that it has proved very destructive to the yield, particularly of potatoes. *Ballymena D.*—So far as this district is concerned, there has been a very fair crop of nearly everything. All sorts of farm produce are plentiful, and selling at fair prices. No doubt potatoes and turnips in low, wet lands have suffered, but in many places there has been a good average yield. The continued wet summer and autumn has been the cause. *Ballymoney D.*—The failure of the crops in general is attributed to the constant rainy season. *Belfast, South D.*—The bad yield of the various crops this season is owing to the following causes:—(1.) The severity of last winter and spring left the ground badly prepared for the reception of seed. (2.) Vegetation was over a month later this year than that of others. (3.) The unusually heavy rain during the months of June, July, August, and September, kept the ground so wet and cold that the growth of the various crops was much injured, especially potatoes and oats—a considerable portion of the latter crop never matured. *Carrickfergus D.*—The exceptionally wet summer caused the bad yield of the various crops. *Glenasmole D.*—The inferior yield of the crops may be attributed to the extreme severity of the spring, which prevented farming operations being carried on, and the farmers were unable to crop their land until late in the year, the wet weather during nearly the whole season, and then the lateness of the harvest (oats were in stock in the fields, and in some remote parts mowed last month) and damaged with the almost constant rain; these circumstances combined have doubtless caused the inferior yield in all the crops. *Lisburn D.*—The yield of the various crops, good or bad, as the case may be, is entirely attributable to the weather; there is no difference whatever in the system of cultivation.

ARMAGH COUNTY. *Armagh D.*—The yield of the several crops would have been much better, but for the inclemency of the weather. To this cause alone may be attributed the falling off, compared with previous years. *Newry D.*—The cause of the generally bad yield of the various crops in this district was the cold, wet season. *Newtownhamilton D.*—The bad yield of the various crops was caused by the continuous cold rain which fell during the last season. *Portadown D.*—The bad yield of the crops this year is, I believe, entirely to be attributed to the summer having been so extremely wet; and the land of this district being almost exclusively of blue clay and bog, the water lay on the surface so long that it soaked and perished the crops, particularly in low-lying and badly drained land.

CAYN COUNTY. *Ballyborough D.*—The crops in this district were bad (except oats); owing to the wet season, oats was a fair average crop; before the harvest set in there was what is termed "pretty good filling weather" and the land being high and dry, the rain did the grain very little harm—some was badly sown. *Ballymacall D.*—I attribute the bad yield of the

several crops to the wet season, which continued from winter last until May, so that the wet land in this country was not prepared for crops until very late in spring; the growth was late and the coldness and wet during summer prevented the various crops coming to maturity in the ordinary way. The oat crop, however, matured very much by the fine weather in part of September and October, and was a fair crop, except in the mountainous districts. In the latter—and they comprise a considerable area of this district—the oat crop did not ripen at all, and the potatoes were very bad there, hardly worth the labour, in many cases not worth digging. *Ballymacall D.*—Owing to the continuous rains during the summer and autumn of this year, the various crops have been generally greatly damaged, and the yield is considerably below the average. The potato crop especially is very bad, both in quality and quantity, in many instances being scarcely worth the digging. Oats promised well but has been much injured by the bad harvest. Flax from some quarters is reported as a fair crop, and from others very inferior. Grass was plentiful, but much of the hay has been destroyed, and all of it has got a great deal too much wet. Turnips and mangel warts have also suffered from the inclement weather. *Carran D.*—This year being exceptional, the yield, where bad, must be attributed to unfavourable weather. I have however observed instances where fair crops have been grown apparently under the same conditions of quality of soil and climatic influence side by side with bad ones—I attribute this to greater care in the tillage and choice of seed. I think too much stress cannot be laid on deep tillage—its value cannot be over-rated. The whole crop of White Rock potatoes was lost in this district, while Chempans and Skerry Blane gave, considering everything, a very fair yield.

DOUGHAL COUNTY. *Ardrara D.*—Oats is an average crop, and hay the same, but the potatoes in clay ground all heavily rotted, the cause of all being the very wet season. *Ballymacall D.*—In this district, oats, the principal cereal, is under average, also turnips, mangel warts, and flax. Hay perhaps 50 per cent under average, and quality inferior. Potatoes 50 per cent under average and a large portion very inferior in quality. The bad yield in all crops is attributable to the very wet and unfavourable season. *Banranish D.*—Owing to the extremely wet season, all crops in this district are bad, except hay, which is, I believe, as good as usual. Straw is as good in quantity, but of an inferior quality. *Dunmaguddy D.*—In every case where the yield was bad there can be no doubt but it was occasioned by the very wet and severe summer and harvest we have had. *Dunmaguddy D.*—The land under cultivation in this district being rich bog and mountain, a wet season has always been a bad one, and this season having been excessively wet, has had a most injurious effect on oats and potatoes, which are the principal crops; it has been the cause of the bad yield in both crops. Hay also was bad from same cause. *Letterkenny D.*—Here, as elsewhere, rain fell almost incessantly during summer and autumn, and has caused the crops to suffer much. *Merrill D.*—The favourable yield of grain crops, particularly oats, is due to the continued moisture of the summer months. The large growth of hay is owing to the same reason. On the other hand the rainy weather had a very bad effect on potatoes, turnips, and other green crops, the

Percentage of
District.

seed having in many instances perished in the ground. *Rushy D.*—Oats was an average crop. The potatoes about one-half a crop in quantity, and deficient in quality. Turnips and flax are also a failure, which is attributed to the wet season. There is very little wheat grown in this district, but the crop was a fair one in quantity. Hay a fair crop. *Reidmill D.*—The yield of turnips, mangel wurzel, and potatoes has not been worse since 1818; the last crop is a decided failure; the people tell me that they have not enough to satisfy their ordinary wants further than next February, and indeed some of them have gone so far as to say that they have little more than the seed for next year's planting. Flax is a pretty fair crop, and so is grain and hay, though it has been injured greatly by the wet harvest and continual rains after it was reaped. The failure of all these crops is owing to the almost continual downpours of rain from May until September, allowing no interval of fair weather. Fuel has not been saved this year to any extent by the Irish peasantry, and about a fortnight ago * when the weather improved, the people employed their time in trying to save and bring home what turf was left from the effects of the previous rains. They thus neglected the digging of their potatoes; two-thirds of these are still in the ground, and the present severe and unexpected frost has totally injured what the rain had spared. This crop may now be looked upon as worthless for this year.

Down County. *Enniskerry D.*—The direct cause of the bad yield of the various crops this year was undoubtedly the unusually wet weather which prevailed during the summer and autumn. In my opinion, the general average produce in this district, considering the wetness of the season, is fair, which I attribute to skillful cultivation, and the use of genuine seeds, &c. *Downpatrick D.*—Owing to the continued prevalence of rain in the district last summer and autumn, the crops fall short of an average. Speaking generally, farmers are not sufficiently careful in their selection of seed; using the same seed from year to year tends to degeneracy and bastardism; this particularly relates to the potato crop. Were the artificial manures (now largely used), which acted but a passing stimulant, and tend to cattle disease, replaced with an ample supply of farmyard manure, crops would be improved thereby. The supply of genuine manure should be deemed of the first interest. Deficient regard is not had to cleanliness. *Newcastle D.*—The extreme cold and wetness of the season was the cause of the bad yield of the crops in general. The only good crop was oats, which was medium, from a change in the weather in the latter end of the season. *Newtownards D.*—The bad yield of the crops this year was occasioned by the very damp and cold summer. There was a large quantity of hay, but it is of a bad quality, as there was no weather to save it. *Rushyford D.*—The rates of produce for all crops (except oats, wheat, and hay) are below the usual average. This is caused by the wet and inclement season, which materially retarded the growth of potatoes and turnips, and hastened the decay of a large proportion of the potato crop. In bulk unsifted flax appeared a fair crop; but the extreme wet, I learn, has softened the fibre, so that great waste takes place in scutching. Hay is a fair crop, but badly saved. Straw and oats are abundant, the wet weather having been beneficial to the oat crop. Wheat is but little grown, and is above an average crop.

Fermanagh County. *Derrygonnelly D.*—The bad yield is principally due to the wet season, combined with the wet state of the land in this district generally. The greater part of the upland, or good soils land, is principally occupied by grasses, or persons who live by keeping cattle, and who kill but little of their

farm. The poorer class of farmers are, as a rule, living on small mountain farms, and crop either meadow or reseeded bogland; in a dry season this class of land does well for the small farmer, but this year it has done badly in consequence of the very wet season, and also because this class of land is of itself naturally wet, except where it has been well drained. So far as I am now, there has been little damage in this part of the country, and from all the information I could obtain during the season, combined with my own observation, I am satisfied that where the yield of any crop has been good in any part of this district, it is principally due to the land being dry, and in the case of potatoes, I believe early sowing has been of assistance in securing a good yield. *Strickland D.*—The farmers state that the bad yield of the various crops is attributable to the very wet season which we have had. *Kesh D.*—Bad yield generally, owing to the very inclement and wet season. *Lissanish D.*—There is no doubt that the bad yield of crops generally this year is solely attributable to the continuous rainfall during the summer months.

Longsherry County. *Coleraine D.*—The bad yield of the various kinds of crops in this district may be entirely attributed to the wetness of the season. *Lisnasherry D.*—The generally bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the wet season, as, although there was promise of an abundant harvest, yet owing to the almost constant rain, many of the crops did not come to maturity, and the harvest was with difficulty saved. *Longsherry D.*—All the crops, except oats and hay, are bad, in consequence of the very wet season. Potatoes—such as have been saved—are from the same cause of a wet, inferior quality. The crops of oats and hay were generally good, notwithstanding the great difficulty in saving them. *Northfleet D.*—There has been a considerable decrease in the yield of the cereal crops; this is attributable to the wetness of the season, which retarded the natural growth of the seed; and which, when coming towards maturity, prevented the grain from filling properly. The decrease in the yield of potatoes is owing to the same cause; the crop was late in consequence, thus the early approach of the blight before the crop came to a reasonable maturity. The decrease in the yield of turnips and flax has also been caused by the wetness of the season.

Monaghan County. *Carrikinmore D.*—The very bad yield in most crops this year, was unquestionably due to the extremely wet summer, and the unfavorable weather for saving the crops. In the potato crop, the cultivation of the same descriptions for numbers of years, notwithstanding their tendency to disease, has increased the loss in this particular crop. I have saved some new seeds from the potato apple, and I perceive that none of them were affected with the disease. *Clanry D.*—The yield of all crops, excepted in this district was bad, and this was altogether occasioned by the continued rain, and absence of genial weather, and heat. The potato was attacked by disease before it came to maturity. Oats was a fair average crop, and, but for the inclemency of the weather, which interfered with getting the crop safely in, it would undoubtedly have been a very fine crop, and beyond the average. *Monaghan D.*—The bad crops in this district were caused by the continued wet season. The scarcity of fuel, which in this locality will be the most felt, is owing to the same cause. The good weather which providentially came in the autumn, enabled the farmers to get in their crops, and a large per-centage has been sadly lost. Altogether, though bad enough, matters are not nearly so bad as they are painted.

Tyrone County. *Anglicolough D.*—The general wetness of the summer, and want of dry heat, coupled

* Report dated 11th December, 1879.

with the late spring, have all contributed to the shortness of the crops through this district. *Dunsmuir D.*—The cause of the decrease in the rates of produce in the several electoral divisions in my district, was owing to the bad season. *Newstead D.*—The constant wet was the cause of the bad crops; where the land was dry and the crop got in in time, it was

a fair average. *Onsay D.*—The generally bad yield of potatoes was due to the very wet season. Grain crops had, owing to want of heat, as also turnips and other root crops. *Strathone D.*—The only crop which produced a good yield was oats. The green crops were destroyed by wet weather and from want of exposure to the sun.

PAVING OF
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PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

COUNTY GALWAY. *Belinacree D.*—Wheat, barley, rye, &c. are not sown in this locality except in very small quantities—ground does not suit. Wheat was a very fair crop, and, owing to the very fine weather in October and November, the poor were able to save their crop—it even ripened in October. The extremely wet summer did not do much damage to this crop owing to the light moory nature of the land, had there been a favourable summer there would have been a very large yield. Potatoes, except in some very rare districts, a bad crop both in quantity and quality; in no place are they equal to former years; in early summer this promised to be a fine crop, growing most luxuriantly, but owing to the continued rain-fall the potato rotted in the ground and at digging was found very short and wet—in fact, not good food. Turnips and mangel wurzel in this locality, with large farmers and the smallholders, turned out very well; improved immensely in September and October; the poor farmers' crop however is very deficient, and roots miserably small, owing, I think, to improper dilage, and too constant use of artificial manures, of course the unfavourable summer also adding to the difficulty. Hay—general crop light and badly saved; great quantities lost by floods and constant wet. *Cliffis D.*—The probable cause of the bad yield of crops in this district is attributable to the wet season of last summer and harvest. *Dunmore D.*—The probable cause of the bad yield of the various crops in this district may be attributed to a late spring, a cold wet summer, and a late wet harvest. *Galaxy D.*—The small yield of crops in general in this district was owing to the extremely wet season they had to encounter. *Gort D.*—The bad yield of the various crops is attributed to the very wet season last summer. *Loughrea D.*—The bad yield is attributable to the very cold wet season. *Moybegagh D.*—The cause of the bad crops is simply the extreme wet of the season—this is evidenced by the fact that where the lands were high and dry the crops were much better and yielded considerably more than in other places not so circumstantial. *Oughterard D.*—The agricultural yield in this locality has been exceptionally bad; this is attributable to the great inclemency of the weather, which was peculiarly wet and cold throughout the summer. The crops did not mature, and the harvest was almost a complete failure. *Portlanna D.*—In consequence of excessive rain, and absence of sunshine in summer and harvest, the crops are below the average. This applies to all crops except hay, which is of bad quality, though the yield is much the same as that of 1878. Oats looked well but does not thresh out so well, and the grain had too much husk—weather for harvesting bad. The most remarks apply to wheat, barley, and rye. Potatoes suffered from rain and about 35 per cent. are "black". *Roscommon D.*—The bad yield of the various crops in this district is attributable to the wetness of the season and to no other cause. *Spiddal D.*—The yield for the present year of the various crops in this district has been without exception bad. This is in all cases attributable to the continued cold and excessive rain-fall of the past summer, and to no other cause. In evidence of this I may remark that in light sandy soils the yield has been far better than elsewhere. In this district generally the soil is of a boggy nature and thus the effects of the wet summer were particularly disastrous. *Thane D.*—The bad yield of the various crops is attributed to the excessive fall of rain during the summer months of this year. *Woodford D.*—All crops in this district were bad this year, with the exception of hay and oats, which were up to the average of former years in quantity, but deficient somewhat in quality. Potatoes, mangel wurzel, turnips, &c., were bad crops, and this, in my opinion, may clearly be attributed to the exceptionally wet season which we have had, and which told severely in this district, where most of the land is mountainous, poor, and cold. As a rule the farmers here select the best of their land for hay and oats, which to some extent accounts for these crops being comparatively good, and in addition to this the weather took a favourable turn before it was yet too late to save them.

LEITRIM COUNTY. *Belinacree D.*—Oats, badly ripened, and rather under an average yield as regards quantity; potatoes not more than one-third of an average crop, and hay considerably under an average, as regards quantity and quality. These, I may say, were the only crops in this locality. Bad yields, owing to the almost continuous rains of last summer, and to bad dilage, the farmers being, as they state, afraid to improve their farms lest their roots should be raised. *Carriban-Clannan D.*—Potatoes are a bad crop, owing to want of seed, a wet season and blight. Hay is a fair crop, but much injured by the continual wet during time of saving. Oats, though long in straw, has a bad grain, owing to want of sufficient heat to ripen it in autumn. *Dunmolebeg D.*—The cause, in my opinion (in which several experienced agriculturists concur), of the bad yield in the several crops in this district was, owing to the season being so very rainy and cold, in comparison with other years. Oats was the only crop that gave a fair yield; the damp season favoured it, owing to the strong nature of the ground in this locality, but in gathering in this crop it suffered considerably from the bad season. *Manamagallon D.*—The cause of bad yield of the various crops was the extremely wet season. *Mohill D.*—Owing to the incessant rain during last spring and summer, it caused hay and green crops to be bad, as also the grass. In many cases the hay when in cocks was submerged with water, but the oat crop was a fair one. Turnips and mangel wurzel are bad. The turf crop, to a certain extent, was bad, but, owing to the late dry, frosty weather, a great deal of it has been saved, but it does not burn well, not having been thoroughly dried.

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MAYO COUNTY. *Belinacree D.*—The bad yield of the various crops was attributable to the unfavourable spring, which prevented many farmers, who are late in their work, from getting the seed sown in time; and to the continuous rain and cold during the summer and autumn, which prevented the crops from coming to maturity, or being properly saved and made up. The bad yield of the potato crop, may, I think, be in part attributed to the use of bad or worn out seed. *Ballinrobe D.*—The oat crop in this district turned out a fairly good crop, save in the mountain portions of it, where, owing to the dampness of the season, the crop did not fill or ripen to an average extent. The potato crop was late in sowing, owing to the wetness of the spring. The summer continuing wet and cold, the growth was late, causing the crop to be in an immature state at the time the blight came on in July. The blight having come upon the crop

Wheat is a soft growing state, the returning sap to the spikes, which were then only in formation, caused the large decay in the crop which has followed. The barley crop was much under the average; caused by the excessive damp and cold of the summer, it ran into the after part of the harvest, when the season was too cold for filling purposes. The wheat crop was under the average, from being not well filled. *Sec.*, from the cause already mentioned. Turnips, mangel wurzel, and other green crops are much under the average in yield from the cold dryness of the past growing season. Owing to the continued frosts of last spring, the tillage had to be, in great part, done hurriedly at an advanced period of the season, which was no doubt unfavorable to the fruitfulness of the succeeding crop. *Edenburgh D.*—The principal crops in this district are oats and potatoes, which are considered under the average; the cause is attributed to the very wet season. *Caithness D.*—The bad yield in the various crops this year is ascribed to the one cause—the very wet summer, and indifferent harvest time, rains to end of September nearly, and absence of heat. *Glenside D.*—The bad yield of the crops in this district, particularly the potato crop, is entirely owing to the wetness of the season. *Na h-eile D.*—I attribute the bad yield of the various crops in this district to the extremely wet summer. *Swinsford D.*—The probable cause to which the bad yield of the various crops of 1879 may be fairly attributed, is the cold, wet, and unusual summer and harvest weather which prevailed throughout. *Wester D.*—The yield of the various crops in this district last harvest was good, but the quality was bad, owing to continuous rains and absence of heat. This district is very mountainous, and I attribute the good yield to the constant and warm rains of early summer, which suited the light soil. The continuance of rain and its subsequent foggy character, however, spoiled the early good effects.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY. *Ardfert D.*—The yield of all crops is bad this year. I believe the only cause that

can be assigned for the bad yield is the wet and bad season. *Boyle D.*—In my opinion, the unusually bad yield in crops generally, and in particular as regards the potato crop, is chiefly attributable to the excessive rain during the summer. *Confragh D.*—The bad yield of the various crops throughout this district may be attributed to the wetness of the spring and summer, and the want of warm sunshine, greatly experienced throughout these seasons. *Roscommon D.*—In my opinion, the bad yield of the crops this season may be generally attributed to the inclemency of the weather. *Strokestown D.*—The probable cause to which the bad yield of the various crops in this district is attributable, is the wet season and the harvest frosts.

SALOO COUNTY. *Bellaghy D.*—The bad yield generally of the various crops may be attributed solely, in my opinion, to the wet season, which prevented the crops ripening, and caused the great decay in the potatoes, which latter in three parts of the country are a complete failure. Hay, although plentiful, is to a great extent worthless, from not being properly saved, arising from the same cause above mentioned. *Boyle D.*—The bad yield of the crops in general, is attributed to the late wet season. This, I believe, has much to say to the diminished crops. *Sage D.*—The cause of the bad yield in crops this year, was the exceptionally severe weather which prevailed during the latter portion of last summer. *Toberry D.*—The bad yield of crops in this district must be attributed to the wet season, and the bad system of agriculture adopted by the inhabitants of this locality. The tillage has to be carried on during a great portion of the year by feeble old men, women, boys, and girls, owing to the absence of most of the young men in England and Scotland, where they go to seek employment.